Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 3. ALTOONA, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1858. NO. 15.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

McCRUM & DERN, Publishers and Proprietors.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,) $1,50

All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less,	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, (8 lines,)	50	75	1 00
Two " (16 ")	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three " (24 ")	1 50	2 00	2 50

Over three weeks and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.
Six lines or less,	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
One square,	2 50	4 00	7 00
Two "	4 00	6 00	10 00
Three "	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four "	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column,	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column,	14 00	25 00	40 00
Administrators and Executors Notices,			1 75
Merchants advertising by the year, three squares, with liberty to change,			10 00
Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines, with paper, per year,			5 00

Communications of a political character or individual interest will be charged according to the above rates.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to the above terms.

Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.

Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

For 1858.

THE CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED!

The Cheapest Paper in the County!

With the present number, the *Tribune* has entered upon its third volume. Commenced at a time when the confidence of the citizens of Altoona in newspapers and newspaper publishers was considerably shaken, if not totally annihilated, it has slowly but surely restored that confidence, and now stands upon a sure foundation, and is universally acknowledged to be one of the fixed institutions of our town. But this result has not been achieved without a hard struggle, and considerable expenditure of time and means on the part of its editors. The steady increase of patronage, however, has afforded indubitable evidence that their labors have been appciated.

In entering upon the new volume it is almost unnecessary to say that the *Tribune* will continue to be "INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING," being biassed neither by fear, favor nor affection, in favor of parties or sects. In this respect it is only necessary to say that the past affords a fair index as to our future course.

It has always been our aim to make the *Tribune*, a reliable first-class LOCAL PAPER, as we believe that in that character alone, country papers can successfully compete with their flashy city neighbors. To this end we have secured correspondents in various parts of the county, who furnish us with all the items of local interest in their vicinity. We purpose adding others to our list as soon as we can obtain them. During the next year we shall redouble our efforts to make the *Tribune* a perfect compendium of HOME NEWS—A RELIABLE, FIRST-CLASS LOCAL PAPER, second to none in the country, and as such a welcome weekly visitor to our patrons, whether at home or abroad.

But while the Local Department shall be our special care, we shall also devote a considerable space to LITERARY MATTER, FUN AND HUMOR, and the chronicling of events of general interest to our readers. We purpose also publishing from time to time "Original Sketches of Men and Things" which will be furnished by our contributors. We have made arrangements also to have a weekly letter from Philadelphia, and judging from the reputation our correspondent sustains as a popular writer, these letters will be a rich treat to our readers.

As we are decidedly journalists of the progressive school, we have concluded to adopt the cash system in our business. The neglect of quite a number of our patrons to pay up promptly, and the rascality of others, has compelled us to adopt this course. Time and experience has fully proved to our satisfaction that the credit system will not work with newspaper publishers. From this date no paper will be sent from this office, unless paid for in advance, and at the expiration of the time paid for, if not renewed, will be promptly stopped. This arrangement does no injustice to our patrons, while it will protect us from the impositions of soulless scoundrels, and enable us to devote more attention to our paper.

Recognizing, the principle that contracts to be satisfactory should be fraught with mutual benefit to both parties, and as money in large amounts, *in advance*, is of more value to us than when received in driblets, as an inducement to numbers who would otherwise discontinue, as well as to those who have never yet taken the paper, we offer it at the following low rates for the coming year:

1 copy, one year		$1 50
10 copies	" ($1.25 per copy)	12 50
20 "	" ($1.00 per copy)	20 00

and all above 20 at the same rate—$1 per copy.

The money must, *in all cases*, accompany the order.

By the above it will be seen that our paper is emphatically the cheapest in the county.—As to its merits we leave in to the public to decide. We earnestly request our friends throughout the county to "give as a lift," as we have no doubt each of them can readily obtain a club in their neighborhood.

CANVASSERS WANTED.—Several energetic business men wanted to canvass the county for subscribers to the *Tribune*. A liberal per-centage will be allowed.

Select Poetry.

ANTI-STAY-AT-HOME SOCIETY.

MONDAY NIGHT.

WIFE.

Oh! love, I am so glad you've come,
The supper's almost cold;
But here's a nice warm bit for you,
I don't intend to scold.
Your office closed, all business done,
Your books laid on the shelves,
How pleasant it will be to pass
This evening by ourselves.

HUSBAND.

My love, my dearest love, you know
How happy I should be
If I could pass my leisure hours
In sweet commune with thee;
But (here he sighs) you know we must
Obey stern duty's call,
And this night, dearest, *just this one*,
I must be at the hall.

TUESDAY NIGHT.

WIFE.

My love, Miss Cricket takes to-night
Her benefit, and so,
And she is one I much admire,
I'd really like to go.

HUSBAND.

You shall, my love. Stop, I forgot,
'Tis Tuesday night, I swear;
A special meeting's called to-night,
I really must be there.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

WIFE.

Dear Charles, it's been so dull to-day
Without you I confess;
Let's draw the table to the fire
And have a game of chess.

HUSBAND.

I would accept your challenge, love,
And grant your sweet demand,
But Wednesday is our Lodge, you know,
And I must be on hand.

THURSDAY NIGHT.

WIFE.

Well, love, what shall we do to-night,
Read or attend the play?
Or have a little private talk,
The first for many a day?

HUSBAND.

Just as you please, I'll soon be back;
Business of very great
Importance, love, comes off to-night;
I must not let *them* wait.

FRIDAY NIGHT.

WIFE.

My love, just clasp this pin for me,
And, Charles, pray hand my shawl;
You know you promised me to-day
To take me to the ball.

HUSBAND.

I know I did; but really, love,
I had forgot it all,
And promised I would go to-night
Some members to install.
I hate to disappoint you, dear,
I know it is provoking,
But when you spoke of it to-day
I really thought you joking.

SATURDAY NIGHT.

WIFE.

Here, take the baby, Charles; all day
He's lain upon my lap;
This evening you can watch him while
I take a little nap.

HUSBAND.

Poor little thing, how pale he looks;
I hope he won't get worse;
There's an election held to-night,
Else I'd stay home and nurse.

SUNDAY NIGHT.

WIFE.

Dear Charles, here are your cloak and hat,
And overshoes, all warm;
I hope you won't stay late to-night,
There's such a dreadful storm.

HUSBAND.

Not stay out late! you don't suppose
I really could intend
To leave my dearest wife alone
Her evening hours to spend.
Just place my slippers by the fire,
And wheel the cheerful light
Right by my cosy rocking-chair,
We'll stay at home to-night!

Select Miscellany.

THE VILLAGE PRIZE.

A TALE OF WASHINGTON AND HIS TIMES.

In one of the lovliest villages in old Virginia there lived in the year 185—, an old man, whose daughter was declared, by universal consent, to be the loveliest maiden in all the country round. The veteran, in his youth, had been athletic and muscular above all his fellows; and his breast, where he always wore them, could show the adornment of three medals, received for his victories in gymnastic feats when a young man. His daughter was now eighteen, and had been sought in marriage by many suitors. One brought wealth—another a fine person—another this, another that. But they were all refused by the old man, who became at last a by-word for his obstinacy, among the young men of the village and neighborhood.

At length the nineteenth birth-day of Annette, his charming daughter, who was as amiable and modest as she was beautiful, arrived. The morning of that day, her father invited all the youth of the country to a haymaking frolic. Seventeen handsome and industrious young men assembled. They came not only to make hay, but also to make love to the fair Annette. In three hours they had filled the father's barns with the newly dried grass, and their own hearts with love. Annette, by her father's command, had brought the malt liquor of her own brewing, which she presented to each enamored swain with her own fair hands.

"Now, my boys," said the old keeper of the jewel they all coveted, as leaning on their pitchforks they all assembled round the door in the cool of the evening, "now, my lads, you have nearly all of you made proposals for my Annette. Now, you see, I don't care anything about money or talents, book-larning nor soldier-larning. I can do as well by my gal as any man in the country. But I want her to marry a man of my own grit. Now, you know, or ought to know, when I was a youngster, I could beat anything in all Virginny in the way of leaping. I got my old woman by beating the smartest man on the Eastern Shore, and I have took the oath and sworn it, that no man shall marry my daughter without jumping for it. You understand me, boys. There's the green, and here's Annette," he added, taking his daughter, who stood timidly behind him, by the hand. "Now, the one that jumps the farthest on a 'dead level,' shall marry Annette this very night."

This unique address was received by the young men with applause. And many a youth of trial, cast a glance of anticipated victory back upon the lovely object of village chivalry. The maidens left their looms and quilting-frames, the children their noisy sports, the slaves their labors, and the old men their arm-chairs and long pipes, to witness and triumph in the success of the victor. All prophesied and wished that it would be young Carroll.—He was the handsomest and best-humored youth in the country, and all knew that a strong mutual attachment existed between him and the fair Annette. Carroll had won the reputation of being the "best leaper," and in a country where such athletic achievements were the *sine qua non* of a man's cleverness, this was no ordinary honor.

The arena allotted for this hymenial contest was a level space in front of the village-inn, and near the centre of a grass plat, reserved in the midst of the village, denominated the "green." The verdure was quite off at this place by previous exercises of a similar kind, and a hard surface of sand, more befitting for which it was to be used, supplied its place.

The father of the lovely, blushing, and withal happy prize, (for she well knew who would win,) with three other patriarchal villagers were the judges appointed to decide upon the claims of the several competitors. The last time Carroll tried his akill in this exercise, he "cleared," to use the leaper's phraseology, twenty-one feet and one inch.

The signal was given, and by lot the young men stepped into the arena.

"Edward Grayson, seventeen feet," cried one of the judges. The youth had done his utmost. He was a pale, intellectual student. But what had intellect to do in such an arena? Without a look at the maiden, he left the ground.

"Dick Boulden, nineteen feet!" Dick, with a laugh, turned away, and replaced his coat.

"Harry Preston, nineteen feet and three inches. Well, done, Harry Preston!" shouted the spectators, "you have tried hard for the acres and homestead."

Harry also laughed, and swore he only jumped for the fun of the thing. Harry was a rattle-brain fellow, but never thought of matrimony. He loved to walk and talk, and laugh and romp with Annette, but sober marriage never came into his head. He only jumped for the fun of the thing. He would not have said so, if he were sure of winning.

"Charley Simms, fifteen feet and a half. Hurra for Charley! Charley'll win!" cried the crowd, good humoredly. Charley Simms was the cleverest fellow in the world. His mother advised him to stay at home, and told him if he ever won a wife, she would fall in love with his good temper rather than his legs. Charley, however, made the trial of the latter's capabilities and lost. Many refused to enter the list altogether. Others made the trial, and only one of the leapers had yet cleared twenty feet.

"Now," cried the villagers, let's see Henry Carroll. He ought to beat this," and every one appeared, as they called to mind the mutual love of the last competitor and the sweet Annette, as if they heartily wished his success.

Henry stepped to his post with a firm tread. His eye glanced with confidence around upon the villagers, and rested, before he bounded forward, upon the face of Annette, as if to catch therefrom that spirit and assurance which the occasion called for. Returning the encouraging glance with which she met his own, with a proud smile upon his lip, he bounded forward.

"Twenty-one feet and a half,' shouted the multitude, repeating the announcement of one of the judges, "twenty-one feet and a half—Harry Carroll forever; Annette and Harry!" Hands, caps, and handkerchiefs waved over the heads of the spectators, and the eyes of the delighted Annette sparkled with joy.

When Henry Carroll moved to his station to strive for the prize, a tall, gentlemanly young man, in a military undress frock-coat, who had rode up to the inn, dismounted and joined the spectators, unperceived, while the contest was going on, stepped suddenly forward, and with a knowing eye measured deliberately the space accomplished by the last leaper.—He was a stranger in the village. His handsome face and easy address attracted the eyes of the village maidens, and his manly and sinewy frame, to which symmetry and strength were happily united, called forth the admiration of the young men.

"Mayhap, sir stranger, you think you can beat that?" said one of the by-standers, remarking the manner in which the eye of the stranger scanned the arena.—"If you can leap beyond Henry Carroll, you'll beat the best man in the colonies." The truth of this observation was assented to by a general murmur.

"Is it for mere amusement you are pursuing this pastime?" inquired the youthful stranger, "or is there a prize for the winner?"

"Annette, the loveliest and wealthiest of our village maidens is to be the reward of the victor," cried one of the judges.

"Is the list open to all?"

"All, young sir!" replied the father of Annette, with interest, his youthful ardor rising as he surveyed the proportions of the straight-limbed young stranger. "She is the bride of him who out leaps Henry Carroll. If you will try you are free to do so. But, let me tell you, Henry Carroll has no equal in Virginia. Here is my daughter, sir, look at her, and make your trial."

The officer glanced upon the trembling maiden about to be offered on the altar of her father's monomania with an admiring eye. The poor girl looked at Harry, who stood near with a troubled brow and an angry eye, and then cast upon the new competitor an imploring glance.

Placing his coat in the hands of one of the judges, he drew a sash he wore beneath it tighter round his waist, and taking the appointed stand, made, apparently without effort, the bound that was to decide the happiness or misery of Henry and Annette.

"Twenty-two feet and an inch!" shouted the judge. The shout was repeated with surprise by the spectators, who crowded around the victor, filling the air with congratulations, not unmingled however, with loud murmurs from those who were more nearly interested in the happiness of the lovers.

The old man approached, and grasping his hand exultingly, called him his son, and said he felt prouder of him than if he were a prince. Physical activity and strength were the old leaper's true patents of nobility.

Resuming his coat, the victor sought with his eye the fair prize he had, although nameless and unknown, so fairly won.—She leaned upon her father's arm, pale and distressed.

Her lover stood aloof, gloomy and mortified, admiring the superiority of the stranger in an exercise in which he prided himself as unrivalled, while he hated him for his success.

"Annette, my pretty prize," said the victor, taking her passive hand, "I have won you fairly."

Annette's check became paler than marble; she trembled like an aspen leaf, and clung closer to her father, while the drooping eye sought the form of her lover. His brow grew dark at the stranger's language.

"I have won you, my pretty flower, to make you a bride—tremble not so violently—I mean not myself, however proud I ought to be," added he, with gallantry, "to wear so fair a gem next to my heart. Perhaps," and he cast his eyes inquiringly, while the current of life leaped joyfully to her brow, and a murmur of surprise ran through the crowd, "perhaps there is some favored youth among the crowd who has a higher claim to this jewel. Young sir," he continued, turning to the surprised Henry; "me thinks you were the victor in the list before me—I strove not for the maiden, though one could not well strive for a fairer—but from love for the manly sport in which I saw you engaged. You are the victor, and as such, with the permission of this worthy assembly you receive from my hand the prize you have so well and honorably won.

The youth sprang forward and grasped his hand with gratitude, and the next moment Annette was weeping for pure joy upon his shoulder. The welkin rung with the acclamations of the delighted villagers, and amid the temporary excitement produced by this act, the stranger withdrew from the crowd, mounted his horse, and spurred him at a brisk trot through the village.

That night Henry and Annette were married, and the health of the mysterious and noble-hearted stranger was drank in overflowing bumpers of rustic beverage.

In process of time, there were born unto the married pair sons and daughters, and Henry Carroll had become Colonel Henry Carroll of the Revolutionary army.

One evening, having just returned home after a hard campaign, he was sitting with his family on the gallery of his handsome country-house, when an advance courier rode up and announced the approach of Gen. Washington and suit, informing him that he should crave his hospitality for the night. The necessary directions were given in reference to the household prepations, and Col. Carroll, ordering his horse, rode forward to meet and escort to his house the distinguished guest, whom he had never yet seen, although serving in the same widely-extended army.

That evening, at the table, Annette, now become the dignified, matronly, and still handsome Mrs. Carroll, could not keep her eyes from the face of her illustrious visitor. Every moment or two she would steal a glance at his commanding features, and half-doubtingly, half-assuredly, shake her head and look again, to be still more puzzled. Her absence of mind and embarrassment at length became evident to her husband, who inquired affectionately, if she were ill.

"I suspect, Colonel," said the General, who had been some time, with a quiet, meaning smile, observing the lady's curious and puzzled survey of his features—"that Mrs. Carroll thinks she recognizes in me an old acquaintance." And he smiled with a mysterious air, as he gazed upon both alternately.

The Colonel started, and a faint memory of the past seemed to be revived as he gazed, while the lady rose impulsively from her chair, and bending eagerly forward over the tea-urn, with clasped hands, and an eye of intense, eager inquiry, fixed full upon him, stood for a moment with her lips parted, as if she would speak.

"Pardon me, my dear madam, pardon me. Colonel, I must put an end to this scene. I have become, by dint of campfare and hard usage, too unwieldly to leap again twenty-two feet and one inch, even for so fair a bride as one I wot of."

The recognition, with the surprise, delight and happiness that followed, are left to the imagination of the reader.

General Washington was indeed the handsome young "leaper," whose mysterious appearance and disappearance in the native village of the lovers, is still traditionary—whose claim to a substantial bona fide flesh and blood was stoutly contested by the village story-tellers, until the happy denouement which took place at the hospitable mansion of Colonel Carroll.

The Old Negroe's Logic.

A clergyman asked an old servant his reasons for believing in the existence of a God. The following was his sage reply:

"Sir, I see one man get sick. The doctor comes and gives him medicine; the next day he is better; he gives him another dose, it does him good; he keeps on till he gets about his business. Another man gets sick like the first one. The Doctor comes to see him; he gives him the same sort of medicine; it does him no good; he gets worse; gives him more, but he gets worse all the time till he dies. Now, that man's time to die had come, and all the doctor's in the world couldn't cure. One year I work in the corn field, plow deep, dig up grass, and make nothing but nubbins. Next year I work the same way, the rain and dew comes and we must make a crop. I have been here going hard upon fifty years. Every day since I have been in this world I see the sun rise in the east and set in the west. The north star stands where it did the first time I ever saw it; the seven stars in Job's coffin keep in the same path in the sky, and never turn out. It ain't so with man's works. He makes clocks and watches; they run well for a while, but they get out of fix and stand stock still. But the sun, moon and stars keep on the same way all the while. There is a power which makes one man die and another get well—that sends the rain and keeps everything in motion."

What a beautiful comment is here furnished by an unlettered African on the language of the psalmist:

"The heavens declare the glory of God and the firmament showeth his handiwork. Day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night showeth knowledge."

MANNERS.—Manners, says Burke, are of more importance than laws. Upon them, in a great measure, the laws depend. The law touches us but here and there, now and then; manners are what vex or soothe, corrupt or purify, exalt or debase, barbarise or refine us, by a constant, steady, uniform, insensible operation like that of the air we breathe in. They give the whole form and color to our lives. According to their quality, they aid morals, they supply them, or they totally destroy them.

A SINGULAR RESULT.—It has been stated in one of the prayer meetings in New York, that a club of profane Infidels, in Andover, Massachusetts, were recently discussing the subject of baptism, and using the bible to ascertain what it said about the matter. The result of their study to know what it taught on baptism, led six or seven of them to exorcise faith in the Word of God, and in Christ, and now they are rejoicing in the Saviour.

☞ Muggins says Job's turkey was fat, compared with an old gobler he shot, last week, on the Devil's Fork. That was so light it lodged in the air, and he had to get a pole to knock it down!

Gough on Water.

The following is one of Gough's apostrophes to water. Its beauty, however, becomes more conspicuous when recited by the world renowned lecturer:—

"Water! O, bright, beautiful water for me. Water! heaven-gifted, earth-blessing, flower-loving water! It was the drink of Adam in the purity of his Eden home; it mirrored back the beauty of Eve in her unblushing toilet; it wakens to life again the crushed and fading flower; it cools oh, how gratefully, the parched tongue of the invalid; it falls down to us in pleasant showers from its home with the glittering stars; it descends to us in feathery storms of snow; it smiles in glittering dew-drops at the glad birth of morning; it clusters in great tear-drops at night over the grave of those we love; its name is wreathed in strange, bright colors by the sunset cloud; its name is breathed by the dying soldier, far away on the torrid field of battle; it paints old forts and turrets from a gorgeous casel upon your winter windows; it clings upon the branches of trees in frost work of delicate beauty; it dwells in the icicles; it lives in the mountain glacier; it forms the vapory ground-work upon which God paints the rainbow; it gushes in pearly streams from the gentle hillside; it makes glad the sunny vales; it murmurs cheerful songs in the ear of the humble cottager; it answers back the smiles of happy children; it kisses the pure cheek of the water lilly; it wanders like a vein of molton silver away, away to the distant sea. Oh, bright, beautiful, health-inspiring, heart-gladdening water. Everywhere around us dwelleth thy meek presence; twin angel sister of all that is good and precious here; in the wild forest, on the glassy plain, slumbering in the bosom of the lonely mountain, sailing with view-wings through the humming air, floating over us in curtains of more than regal splendor, home of the healing angel, when his wings bend to the woes of this fallen world.

O, water for me, bright water for me!
And wine for the trembling debauchee.

Spirit of '76.

When the news of the fall of Ticonderoga reached Exeter, John Langdon, who was speaker of the provincial legislature of New Hampshire, then in session, seeing the public credit exhausted and his compatriots discouraged, rose and said:

"I have a thousand dollars in hard money; and I will pledge my plate for three thousand more: I have seventy hogsheads of Tobago rum, which shall be sold for the most it will bring. These are at the service of the State. If we succeed in defending our firesides and our homes I may be remunerated; if not the property will be of no value to me. Our old friend Stark, who so nobly defended the honor of our State at the battle of Bunker Hill, may safely be trusted with the conduct of the enterprise, and will check the progress of Burgoyne."

It is well known that from this noble offer, sprung that little gallant army of Sharks, that covered itself with glory at Bennington. Such are the deeds that make our history venerable and consecrate the revolution.

☞ A gentleman of Norfolk, Va., had a fine negro, to whom he gave the privilege of hiring himself out, and keeping one-half the wages. A short time since, the negro came home to his master, to tell him that the man for whom he had been working, wished to buy him, and would give thirteen hundred dollars for him.

"Well," said his master, "what of that? I don't wish to sell."

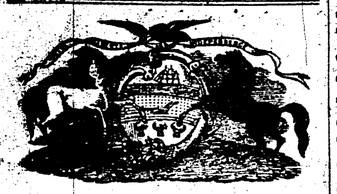
"But, you see, massa," said Sam, "I'se had a cough some time, and 'specs I'm gwine into desumption. I don't 'spec I shall last more'n two or three years, and I' like to take dat man in!"

☞ Henry Ward Beecher is great at taking up collections. At the old John Street Church, on one occasion, they wanted to make an extra raise. Mr. Beecher eloquently addressed the new converts, and finally asked those who had experienced religion in that church, to hold up their right hand. Nearly all the right hands were raised instantaneously. "Now," says Mr. Beecher, "put *that* hand in your pocket when the plate is passed round."

SMALL BONNETS AND NEURALGIA.—The new spring bonnets, says a lounger of Broadway, continue worn on the oyster-shell pattern, small and rounded at the cheeks. Eminent medical men attribute the great increase among women, of neuralgia, tic doloreux, loss of sight, and great suffering in the ear, to this fashion of excessively small bonnets, which dress the neck instead of the head.

EDITORIAL CASUISTRY.—A Pennsylvania editor says: "Somebody brought one bottle of sour water into our office, with a request to notice it as lemon beer. If Esau was green enough to sell his birthright for a mess of pottage, it does not prove that we will tell a four shilling lie for five cents."

The Altoona Tribune.



ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1858.

☞ Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for advertising is to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from known persons. It is therefore useless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the end of three or six months. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will give the advertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between E. B. McCrum and Wm. M. Allison, in the Printing and Publishing Business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All parties knowing themselves indebted to said firm will please make IMMEDIATE PAYMENT to Wm. M. Allison, at the *Tribune* Office, to whom the Books and accounts have been transferred.

E. B. McCRUM,
Altoona, May 1st, 1858. WM. M. ALLISON.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day associated themselves together in the Printing and Publishing Business. They respectfully solicit the patronage of all the friends of the old firm, and of the public in general. No pains will be spared to give general satisfaction.

E. B. McCRUM.
Altoona, May 1st, 1858. H. CLAY DERN.

N.B.—All contracts for subscription or advertising made with the old firm of McCrum & Allison, for the present year, commencing on February 4th, 1858, and not yet completed, will be completed by us.

Philadelphia Municipal Election

The election for Mayor, Solicitor, Controller, Select and Common Council, &c., came off in Philadelphia on Tuesday week, and resulted in the defeat of the entire Democratic ticket and triumphant election of the "People's" ticket, by a large majority. In the Select Council the Democrats have 13 to 11 opposition. In the Common Council there are 65 opposition to 25 Democrats. By the Douglas wing of the Democracy this is considered a decided victory over the Lecomptonites and a just rebuke to the base fraud attempted on Kansas. By the administration wing it is contended that there were other and paramount issues which swamped the ticket, prominent among which was the unpopular selection of policemen by Mayor Vaux. They contend that no man can so distribute this part of the patronage of the Mayor as to meet the approval of all sections and cliques, and that unless he does he can not be elected to a second term.—The *Press* says that a man would not be more insane who would attempt to prove that Chestnut street does not extend from the Delaware to the Schuylkill, than one who would undertake to prove that Lecompton was not the controlling element in the late city election. The Douglas and Forney wing of the Democratic party appear determined to make the Kansas question the issue in the coming campaign. Forney calls it an absurdity to talk to Democrats about usages, when sacred and fundamental principles are sacrificed. But this is a fight among politicians with which we have little to do except note facts as they occur, and we leave them to settle it as best they can, hoping at the same time, that the cause of right and justice, now in the ascendency, may gloriously triumph in October next, and that those who have betrayed the interests of their constituents and endeavored to entail the curse of slavery upon the people of Kansas, may be permitted to retire, and their places be filled with honest men, no matter of what party.

FUNERAL OF SENATOR EVANS.—The funeral of Senator Evans of South Carolina, who died suddenly, in Washington, last week, of disease of the heart, took place on Saturday last, and was attended by the President and Cabinet, the Heads of Departments, the members of both Houses, and a large number of citizens.—In the Senate, Mr. Evans' colleague from South Carolina, Mr. Hammond, pronounced an eloquent eulogy upon the virtues of the deceased. A number of other members followed in characteristic remarks. Mr. Hale of New Hampshire, in paying a tribute to the deceased, said that "he had reminded him of his ideal of a Roman Senator; he had been gathered like a shock of corn fully ripe, and had sunk down to the grave full of honors."

WAR WITH SPAIN.—The late advices from Europe, by the Vanderbilt, which arrived on Monday morning last, exhibit a speck of war between the United States and Spain, on account of inquiries which are being made as to the relations of the two countries. These threatenings of war are old songs, and more than likely this will be the last that will be heard of it for the present.

☞ THE SUNDAY LEADER, is the title of a new candidate for public favor, recently started in Philadelphia, by Messrs. Cruikshank, Pepper & McIlvain. It is a large eight column paper, is neatly printed, and gives evidence of considerable ability.

IMPORTANT MILITARY ORDERS.—Maj. General Persifer F. Smith, has issued elaborate orders relative to the movement of the trains and troops of the Utah forces. The trains are to be divided into divisions of two hundred and twenty-six wagons each. The troops will be organized into columns, each column constituting an escort of the Division general supply train. The first column, under command of Lieut. Col. Andrews, is already organized and ordered to march. The second column, under Col. Monroe, comprising the escort to the first division supplies, will march from Leavenworth on the 15th inst. The third column, under Col. May, marches on the 20th. The fourth column, under Col. Morrison, will march on the 25th.—The fifth column, under Col. Sumner, marches on the 30th. The sixth column, under Major Emory, marches on the 4th of June. These columns for the present constitute the First Brigade of the Utah forces under command of Gen. Harney. Each column will be supplied with four months provisions, which are to be replenished in passing Forts Laramie and Kearney. Gen. Smith is yet in St. Louis—the state of his health being such as to require his remaining there a short time longer. The companies of the Sixth Infantry left Leavenworth on the 6th inst. One company of Infantry, from Fort Riley, join them at Fort Kearney.

GREAT FLOOD IN THE MISSISSIPPI.—For some days past, the daily papers have contained accounts of damage now being done to the cotton plantations and several towns along the lower Mississippi, by the late rise in that river. Several crevasses have broken out and much valuable land has been entirely washed away. At Bayou Sara, at last accounts, the river was within a foot of the top of the level. Unless the river falls speedily, it will be impossible to estimate the amount of property that will be destroyed.

THE AMERICAN FARMER.—This valuable agricultural work, for the month of May, is on our table, filled as usual with carefully selected and well written original articles, on work for the month. It is the very best publication of the kind in the country and should be in the hands of every farmer in the county. It is worth three times the price of the subscription. Price $3.00 per year. A. J. Nash, New York.

☞ We notice by the last number of the Johnstown *Echo*, that Henry A. McPike, Esq., has associated himself with G. Nelson Smith, in the publication of that paper. Mr. P. is said to be a good practical printer, and will no doubt prove a valuable assistant to Mr. S. in the publication of the *Echo*. May prosperity attend them.

Hollidaysburg Letter.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, May 11, 1858.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I see by your last issue that your paper has changed hands, Mr. H. C. Dern having purchased the interest of Mr. Allison. I wish the present proprietors the same success which attended the former, and that they may conduct the *Tribune* as ably and make it as valuable a country paper as it was under the management of McCrum & Allison. To the retiring partner I desire to express my approbation of the noble and manly tone which characterized his editorial career. He was my collegemate and my friend, and I desired his success, and take delight in that he now enjoys the favor of your citizens and has pleased and satisfied the patrons of the *Tribune*. Talented, energetic, generous, industrious and gentlemanly, he will doubtless succeed in whatever he undertakes.

The high school in this place commenced its first term last week. It opened under very favorable auspices, the number in attendance being encouraging to the Principal, who is a master of his profession. Rarely does a teacher enter upon his school-duties with brighter prospects of success, or enjoy the good-will and respect of his scholars in the same degree.

While on the school subject, it might as well be mentioned that Mrs. E. Drayton, of the female department of the common schools, of this place, has resigned her situation. Whatever may have been the motive which prompted her resignation, the loss of her valuable services will be regretted by many whose respect and confidence she had won during her stay among us. Miss M. E. Hoover, who passed a creditable examination before the County Superintendent and Board of Directors, is to fill her place.

I regret to chronicle several disgraceful fights which occurred here last Saturday night, Capt. Whiskey, as usual, was the master-spirit, inciting, provoking and urging on the quarrels.—When will his proud, daring spirit be overcome and confined in its exercise or outbursts? Who that is possessed of the true heart of a man does not desire the speedy overthrow of this monarch?

Yesterday the military of the county, were inspected in our town, presenting a very pleasing appearance. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather the different companies turned out in goodly numbers and performed the duties of a soldier in a praiseworthy manner. Each company gave evidence that it had been drilled by officers who understood well the science. I noticed several soldiers of the Mexican war in the ranks, who, by their carriage and movements showed plainly that they were at home in the military service, and knew by experience what it was to serve in battle.

The Central Bank is on its legs again and is likely to keep on them, having dispensed with the Buffalo crutches and made arrangements with *celebrated* Philadelphia props; in other words, the Bank stock has all been taken by Philadelphia moneyed men, and will soon go into operation without the fear of failure.

Many persons feel confident that the present effort will prove successful. It is even stated that the stockholders are able to advance the whole capital in gold and silver. This speaks well for the success of the institution and shows that it will have the means to redeem its notes in specie whenever presented. Experience, however, is the best teacher, and whenever the Bank is in successful operation, it will be time to speak of its certainty and permanency.

VERITAS.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞ The mines have again resumed work on Broad Top.

☞ The Logan Rifle Rangers turned out on Saturday evening last, and made a fine appearance.

☞ The Charleston *Mercury* says the religious meetings in that city continue with unabated interest.

☞ Cowles, in his excellent history of plants notices the virtue of hemp thus laconically: "By this cordage ships are guided, bells are rung, and rogues are kept in awe."

☞ The Johnstown *Tribune* says there is hardly enough business doing on the Western Division of the Canal to justify the expense of keeping it open.

☞ Sentence of Tuckerman.—Wm. S. Tuckerman, the mail robber, was on Tuesday morning sentenced to twenty-one years' confinement at hard labor in the Connecticut State Prison.

A NEW ROUTE.—The Knoxville (Tenn.) *Whig* notices the arrival in that city of a car load of ice from Boston, Mass., through Savannah, Ga., in 33 hours, by the railroad recently completed.

☞ Hold Over too Long.—Six thousand bushels of Canadian wheat that had been in storage at the mouth of the Genesee river were sold on the 30th ult., for $1,02 per bushel. It would have brought $1,20 per bushel last fall.

☞ Sentenced.—On Monday last, Benjamin Ogle, convicted of manslaughter, at Washington, D. C., for shooting John Webb, a lad of 11 years of age, was sentenced to 8 years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

☞ Trial of Jos. H. Tucker, at Cumberland.—The trial of Joseph H. Tucker, late President of the Mineral Bank of Maryland, indicted for embezzling the funds of the institution, commenced at Cumberland on Monday last.

☞ Damages for Slander.—A. D. Young, of Flat Rock, Ky., sued Laban Letton for $10,000 damages on account of the wife of the latter charging Young's wife with infidelity to her husband. The jury gave him $4,000.

☞ The Governor of Alabama has actually written to a representative from that State, asking if the time is done for him to call a State Convention to take measures to get out of the Union. Funny Governor, that.

A large proportion of houses are now standing empty in New York, and rents have fallen on the East River side of the city about 25 per cent. In Brooklyn alone there are some two hundred houses without tenants.

☞ The Grand Jury of Philadelphia have found an indictment against Thomas Allibone, President, and Thomas A. Newhall, one of the Directors of the Bank of Pennsylvania, charging them with defrauding the Bank of $240,000.

☞ A colony of 700 persons, about 500 from Pennsylvania and the balance from Maryland, have procured a large body of land on the Platte river, in Nebraska territory, and they are about to establish themselves on it and build a city of their own.

☞ A clergyman was rebuked by a brother of the cloth, a few days ago, for smoking. The culprit replied that he used the weed in moderation. "What do you call moderation?" inquired the other. "Why, sir," said the offender, "one cigar at a time."

☞ The Population of some of the principal cities of Ohio is as follows: Cincinnati, 200,000; Cleveland, 60,000; Columbus, 25,000; Dayton, 16,000; Toledo, 14,000; Zanesville, 12,000; Steubenville, 10,000; Chillicothe, 10,000; Sandusky, 10,000; Springfield, 8,000. No other city has over 5,000.

☞ A Deadly Color.—The new Azof green of the Paris spring fashions is dyed with such poisonous materials that seamstresses who prick their fingers while sewing it lose the use of their hands, and ladies have been taken violently ill from wearing shawls of this color. The tint is very brilliant.

☞ It is stated that a new Hotel is projected in Washington, by Mr. Corcoran and other wealthy citizens, to be erected on the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and Lafayette Square.—The land will cost $170,000, and the house and furniture $200,000 more. The location is nearly opposite the President's House.

☞ The Governor of Wisconsin now gets a yearly income of $1,200. A proposition having been recently introduced in the Legislature to increase the salary to $2,000, Gov. Randall notified the members of that body that, if adopted, he would veto the measure; whereupon the proposition was dropped.

☞ Rich.—The London *Times* says of "the sable gentlemen on the coast of Africa"—

"There is a never ending discussion whether they should be shot or sold, or carried off to slavery, or encouraged to emigrate, or apprenticed to planters, or enlisted into the Indian army, or taken into our navy, or taught to grow cotton and palm trees, or let alone."

☞ Violations of the Sunday Law in New York.—According to partial returns from the various police captains of New York city, no less than nine hundred and twenty-five places in that city were open on Sunday last, for the "sale of liquors, *dry goods* and cigars. The six wards from which no returns were received would probably swell the number to near 1500.

☞ The body of a man named John Watson, of Shaver's Creek, was found floating on the water, in the Huntingdon dam, on Saturday week. The body is supposed to have been in the water for some weeks. No marks of violence could be discovered upon his person, and the jury returned a verdict of death by accidental drowning.

☞ The third Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Kansas and Nebraska was held at Topeka from the 15th to the 19th of April, Bishop Jones presiding. The churches returned 1,823 members in Kansas, and 787 in Nebraska—an increase of more than half in 1857. There are 59 local preachers in the two Territories. Forty-one itinerant preachers were stationed in Kansas, and twenty in Nebraska, for the ensuing year.

☞ Effect of the Reduction of Tolls on Flour.—The Buffalo *Courier* says that the Western Transportation Company shipped more flour by canal on Saturday than during the whole season of 1857; and, further, that they will ship during the present week at least 10,000 barrels. We are satisfied, from what we learn of contracts already made and to be made, that more flour will be shipped from Buffalo by canal during the month of May, than during the whole season of 1857.

EVENING HOURS FOR MECHANICS.—What have evening hours done for mechanics who had only ten hours' toil? Hearken to the following facts:—"One of the best editors the *Westminster Review* could ever boast, and one of the most brilliant writers of the passing hour, was a cooper in Aberdeen. One of the editors of the London *Daily Journal* was a baker in Elgin; perhaps the best reporter of the London *Times* was a weaver in Edinburg; the Editor of the *Witness* was a stone mason. One of the ablest ministers in London, was a blacksmith in Dundee; and another was a watchman in Banff. The late Dr. Milne, of China, was a herd boy in Rhyne. The principal of the London Missionary Society's College at Hong Kong was a saddler in Huntly; and one of the best missionaries that ever went to India was a tailor in Keith. The leading machinist on the London and Birmingham Railway, with £700 a year, was a mechanic in Glasgow; and perhaps the very richest iron founder in England was a workman in Morap. Sir James Clark, her Majesty's physician, was a druggist in Banff. Joseph Hume was a sailor first, and then a laborer at the mortar and pestle in Montrose; Mr. McGregor, the member from Glasgow, was a poor boy in Ross-shire; James Wilson, the member from Westbury, was a ploughman in Haddington, and Arthur Anderson, the member from Orkney, earned his bread by the sweat of his brow in the Ultima Thule.

THE NEW MILITIA LAW.—One of the acts of the last Legislature was to pass a militia bill, which we find put into the following condensed form by the Reading Democrat:

"Its provisions require every able-bodied man, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, with some specified exceptions, to be subject to military duty. He is to provide himself with the necessary equipments under the penalty of a fine of one dollar for non performances, if a resident of the rural districts and one dollar and fifty cents if living in a city—the fund thus raised to be appropriated to the support of the "enlisted and equiped" militia men. The militia enrolment is entirely dispensed with, and all volunteer companies parading, are allowed for every person on parade each day, not exceeding six times during the year, one dollar and fifty cents per diem out of the fund. In addition to this, the commanding officer of a regiment may order out the companies composing it for an encampment parade, not exceeding six days, once during each year. These provisions are intended as an inducement to young men who desire to gain a knowledge of military duty, but cannot afford to lose the time which gratuitous parades necessarily require. The new law will suit the citizen soldiers very well, and go far to increase the military spirit throughout the State."

WASHINGTON MORALS.—In a letter, dated Washington City, April 15th, Joshua R. Giddings says:

"It is due to my junior associates to say, there is less intoxication and less appearance of vice among the members of the present, than of any Congress with whom I have associated. It is now the fifth month of the session, and I have neither seen nor heard of intoxicating liquors being brought to the capital or kept there; nor, with two exceptions, have I seen any member on the Republican side of the Hall give evidence of intoxication. It is true, however, that men of observation with whom I have conversed, uniformly attribute this improvement, in a great degree, to the fact, that almost every member is attended by a portion of his family; and that man has lived to little purpose who, at the age of forty, fails to notice the salutary and sanctifying influence of the domestic circle. That member of Congress must be depraved indeed, who can be seduced from the path of rectitude while surrounded by the holy influences of the family circle. Northern society is already exerting its moral power upon Washington city, and upon the councils of the nation."

CANAL BOARD ABOLISHING ITSELF.—In consequence of the passage of a resolution, by both legislative branches, says yesterday's Harrisburg *Telegraph*, forbidding the payment of any money to them for the prosecution of repairs and other work, after the passage of the bill for the sale of the State Canals to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, the Canal Commissioners have taken umbrage, and have given notice that they will cease to exercise control over said works—their hands being emphatically tied. The company to whom the works have been transferred are making arrangements for the projection and completion of all necessary repairs, and for the successful operation of these important improvements. The defeat of the bill for the abolition of the Canal Board, therefore, will be productive of no good to those whose pecuniary interests were thus sought to be cared for; and Mr. Buckalew's advocacy of a necessity for the continuance of the Canal Commissioners does not appear to have been well predicated, for a Board of Public Works would be able to accomplish but little with their hands thus muffled, to keep them out of the treasury.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—In the experiments through the entire cable at Devonshire, considerable obstacles to rapid communication arises. With the symbolic alphabet at present used, about two words and a half per minute only can be transmitted through the whole length of wire. This rate of transmission is only equal to 150 words, or about fifteen lines of the Ledger an hour—very little over a column in twenty-four hours. This would be the extent of the transmissive power for a single newspaper for the entire day. But when it is considered that the business of two continents is to be accommodated by it, and the government to use it besides, it would practically be of but little use to the public unless the rate of transmission can be greatly increased. The magnetic telegraph, on a single wire, will transmit overland at the rate of more than one thousand words per hour. Even at this rapid rate of transmission, it has been found necessary to put up seven working wires between New York and Philadelphia, equal to almost eight thousand words per hour, for the accommodation of the business between those two points; six wires from Philadelphia to Washington, and between Washington and New Orleans two wires nearly the entire distance.

☞ As Mr. Darling of Ridgway, Elk co., Pa., was going through the woods about three miles from that village, he discovered some cloth, which had been a coat, and under it some human bones. A party visited the spot, who examined the remains, and found in the pockets, of the garment a silver pencil case, watch-guard, keys, and bullet moulds, which served to identify the remains as those of a man named William Reed who was lost in the woods in the winter of 1855. Reed and another man started out on a hunting excursion up Elk creek on the 10th of December, 1853. A short distance up the creek they separated, and Reed was never seen alive afterwards. The woods were searched, but no trace of him was discovered.—The manner of his death remains a mystery.

THE PAYMENTS FOR MOUNT VERNON.—The contract between John A. Washington and the "Southern Matron," for the sale of Mount Vernon, was put on record, in Fairfax County Court, on Monday last. The following are the dates of the payments:—$18,000 at the execution of the contract; $57,000 on the 1st day of January, 1859; $41,666.66 on the 22d day of February, 1860; $41,666.67 on the 22d day of February, 1862, with interest on the several payments from the date of the contract.

IMPORTANT FROM UTAH.—The Independence *Messenger* of Saturday, mentions the arrival of three men direct from Camp Scott. They report that the troops was in good health, but provisions were scarce, except poor beef. Col. Johnston would not be able to move forward till a fresh supply of animals are received.—They met an express messenger from New Mexico, at Green river, with news that Capt. Marcey would not be able to reach Camp Scott before the 1st of June, in consequence of the great quantity of snow on the mountains. A man arrived at the camp from Salt Lake, a few days before the party left, who reported that the Mormons were equipping companies, to take the road, cut off supplies, and harrass the troops. They met Col. Hoffman with two companies of Cavalry, and 150 wagons with supplies, 120 miles east of Laramie, on the 16th of April. About 100 wagons were ready to leave Laramie as soon as Col. Hoffman would arrive. These trains would reach Col. Johnson as early as May 1st. The ox-trains started this Spring were not just beyond Big Blue, but in consequence of the bad weather, they were making but slow progress. Some of the trains have stopped, and are waiting for better roads.

A CRAZY MONARCH.—The London correspondent of the New York Tribune says:—"The King of Prussia has become stark mad. He occasionally believes that he is a private soldier who has just received his commission as ensign, but has since lost the parchment, and therefore he anxiously seeks in all the hidden corners of the palace and nooks in the garden. He dislikes to be watched by his aid-de camp, whom he believes to be his commanding officer. Though his mental aberration is hopeless, the question of the Regency remains unsettled, as the Queen prevents any step in this direction, and the Ministers do their best to delay it still more, well aware that the first measure of the Regent would be to turn him out of office. The question becomes still more complicated by the fact that the English Court wish for the abdication of the Prince of Russia, and that the Queen's young son-in-law, Prince Frederic, may try his hand in governing the country."

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—We learn from the Johnstown *Echo*, that on Friday afternoon last a young Irishman named Lanigan, was crushed to death, near the second lock, about one mile below Johnstown, in the following shocking manner: He had been assisting in trimming a birch tree which had been felled during the day, and sat down on the trunk of the tree, immediately under the stump, which projected from an embankment some eight or ten feet above him. While in this position, and before he could manage to escape, the stump and a large mass of earth gave way and descended upon him, crushing the lower part of his body to a jelly. When extricated from his awful position life was extinct. He leaves neither family nor relatives in this locality to mourn his untimely end.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—A serious accident occurred on the New York Central Railroad, near Whitesboro, on the 11th inst. Whitesboro is a station four miles from Utica. Seven or eight persons were killed, five or six fatally injured, and over forty others injured.

The accident occurred in consequence of the Cincinnati Express train, due there at 6.20, being behind time at Whitesboro; and it was coming at a high rate of speed when it overtook, on the bridge over Sunquoit creek, the Utica Accommodation train for the west, when the bridge gave way, precipitating the freight cars into the creek, and piling the passenger cars one above another. They are a complete wreck. Those seriously injured, were all upon the Express train.

☞ It has been intimated by the *Evening Post* that the scientific persons interested in laying the submarine telegraph, are well aware of the futility of the project, and that it must end in failure. It charges that the intended attempt at relaying it is a mere pretext to keep the stock at selling mark in market; and that it was discovered, at the last attempt, before the cable parted, that all electrical communication with the land had ceased; and to prevent this fact from becoming generally known, the cable was suffered to break. It further states, that on land no circuit over six hundred miles in extent has ever been successfully worked.

☞ It is stated that a few days ago, in Richmond county, North Carolina, a negro man, belonging to Britain Chapel, armed with an axe, entered his master's house, and killed his master and mistress, and so dreadfully mangled two of his children that they cannot survive. Dr. J. Ewin was sent for, and while attending the mangled children, was attacked by the negro with his axe. Fortunately, a loaded gun was at hand, with which the doctor shot the negro, killing him instantly. It is supposed the negro was insane.

Some little light has recently been thrown upon the question "Where does the uncurrent money go?" A man was arrested in Chicago, the other day, having in his possession uncurrent bank notes, representing over $100,000, which he said he had purchased of a Boston broker, at ten cents on the dollar, with the avowed purpose of selling it at a large advance to Santa Fe traders, who would in turn realize still further by selling it to the "Greasers" in New Mexico.

☞ The great buffalo hunting party in Minnesota will leave St. Cloud about the middle of July. Mohammed Pasha, with a bevy of Congressmen, are to take part in it. The head quarters of the expedition will be at Breckenridge, on the Red River of the North. Mr. Geo. F. Boot, of Minnesota, offers to convey all editors of the press throughout the Union who desire to accompany the expedition, from St. Cloud to the hunting grounds, and back to St. Cloud, free of expense.

SAD CATASTROPHE.—Last Friday night, Jacob Gregory, of Union township, Luzerne county, Pa., while watching for some dogs which had been worrying his sheep, fired at a moving object, which he mistook for a dog. It proved to be his brother, Peter Gregory, who had left the house for the same purpose, without the knowledge of Jacob. The unfortunate young man died in less than twenty-four hours.

☞ A band of fourteen Mississippi pirates were caught a few days ago by the vigilance committee of Prairie du Chien, and stolen goods to the amount of $5,000 recovered. With a halter around the necks of some of them, with death staring them in the face, they made a pretty free confession, implicating a number of persons who have hitherto stood high in the community.

☞ A few days since, a man living near Galena Illinois, carried a load of potatoes to that place. The highest offer he could get was ten cents a bushel, and rather than sell them at that rate, he tipped them into Fever river.—The result was, that he thus obstructed navigation, and was fined $14.

☞ An old suit, commenced, nearly twenty-eight years ago by the United States against General Harrison, upon an official bond which he had signed for a public officer, was recently ordered to be struck from the docket of the United States Circuit Court at Cincinnati.

The Lancaster Bank.

The Commissioners appointed to investigate the affairs of the Lancaster Bank and the causes which led to its failure, have made a Report which states that of the notes in circulation at the date of the failure, $465,624 have been received by the bank in payment of debts due her, leaving still outstanding $624,015 from which is to be deducted $336,910 redeemed at the Girard Bank. The capital of the bank was probably impaired before 1849. The minutes of the Board of Directors show that in 1845, a short time after declaring a full dividend, the intrinsic value of the stock was declared to be $5 per share less than its par value of $50, and on the 3d of the following November the same operation took place. One-third of the capital was thus lost. The process of its ruin was equally certain as if effected by bold theft, but more adroitly. The means employed are thus classified in the Report: 1st. The discounting of worthless paper by the officers, a practice which commenced under the former charter, and continued until near the failure. The loss on paper of this character is equal to the whole capital of the Bank. 2d. Exchanging good paper and reliable securities for doubtful, depreciated worthless paper. 3d Re-discounts and sale of its best discounted paper in Philadelphia. Other practices are mentioned including "numerous and large loans to banks and money dealers at low interest, and in some cases without interest, merely to increase and keep at a distance the circulation of the bank." The officers who managed the Institution constantly succeeded in obtaining the sanction of the Board of Directors to the most questionable acts, and the Report does not pretend to exculpate them from their negligence, by which the bank was broke up.

THE SIAMESE TWINS NOWHERE.—A correspondent of the Louisville *Journal*, writing from Henderson, Ky., gives the following account of a "lucus naturæ" in that place, that surpasses all freaks of that occasionally whimsical lady, Dame Nature, that was ever heard of.

I have just returned from a visit to one of the most extraordinary curiosities ever known in the history of the human race. A negro woman belonging to Mr. Samuel Stites, of this place, gave birth, eight days ago, to four living children, joined together by pairs in a still more peculiar manner than the Siamese Twins. The two boys are connected at the shoulder, and from the hip to the knee joint, leaving the lower joint of the legs and the feet of each perfectly free. The girls are joined at the shoulder, with this difference from the boys, that they have but one arm issuing from the junction of their shoulders. They are joined from the hip down to the foot—the two legs ending in one foot.

In regard to the color of the children, nature seems to have been quite as eccentric as in their formation, one of the boys being black, and the other as white as the child of a white woman, and so with the girls. They all seem to be perfectly healthy, and the mother is doing uncommonly well.

A NEGRO SLAVE SHOT BY A CLERGYMAN.—The New Orleans Picayune of the 13th ult., contains the following paragraph: "Rev. Dr. Taylor, who recently married the widow of the late S. W. Downs, shot a few days since, says the Ouachita (La.) Register, one of his wife's negroes. The negro killed was one noted for insubordination, having previously been shot two or three times. Mr. Taylor attempted to correct him, when he drew a knife, attacked the overseer and defied his master, who shot him on the spot."

ON MANHOOD, AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE.—Just Published, Gratis, the 20th Thousand:

A FEW WORDS ON THE RATIONAL TREATMENT, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhœa or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally, by

H. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed WITHOUT MEDICINE, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure HIMSELF perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to Dr. B. DE LANEY, 88 East 31st street, New York City.

May 6, 1858.

CHEAP GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!—The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has just received his stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting, in part, of

LADIES' PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,

such as Silks, Satins, Barages, D'Laines, Challies, Ducals, Lawns, Ginghams, Prints, &c., together with all kinds of Dry Goods, all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

He has also on hand a large stock of

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,

and all other goods usually kept in stores in this place.

Having adopted the CASH SYSTEM in my business and being resolved to carry it out, I have marked my goods at CASH PRICES, and invite inspection and comparison, in regard to prices and quality, with those of any other store in the town. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market prices.

April 29-3y] J. B. HILEMAN.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.—J. & J. LOWTHER have just returned from the City and are now receiving their stock of

SPRING GOODS,

which they feel assured are as HANDSOME and CHEAP, *if not a little cheaper*, than any yet brought to this place.

On account of going to Philadelphia late in the season, we have been able to buy our goods at greatly reduced prices, and we are determined to sell them at very small profits for cash or to prompt monthly paying customers.

We have as usual a splendid stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

such as LAWNS, ROBES A' QUILLE, CHALLIES, BAYADERE, LABELLAS, DUCALS, POIL, DECHEVRES, DELAINS, PRINTS, GINGHAMS, &c.

Also, Shawls and Mantillas in great variety, together with a good stock of Domestic Dry Goods, Straw Goods, *BOOTS & SHOES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, &c., &c.*

The citizens of Altoona will find it to their advantage to examine our stock, as we are not to be undersold.

April 29, 1858.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

A NEW STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON, JUST RECEIVED BY

ETTINGER & ULLMAN,

AND NOW BEING DISPOSED OF AT PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.

MR. ULLMAN announces that he is always on hand and will take great pleasure in waiting upon all who may favor him with a call. He feels confident that he will be able to render satisfaction both in quality and price. [April 15-3m

MAP OF BLAIR COUNTY.—THE subscribers propose to publish a New Map of Blair County, Pennsylvania, from actual surveys, containing all Public Roads, Rail Roads, Canals, the actual localities of Villages, Post Offices, Houses of Worship, School Houses, Manufactories, Tanneries, Mills, Hotels, Stores, Farm Houses, names of Property Owners, &c.

Enlarged Plans of the Principal Villages, a Table of Distances, and a Business Directory, giving the name and business of each subscriber, will be engraved on the margin. The plotting will be to a suitable scale so as to make a large and ornamental Map, which will be col red and mounted in the best style, and delivered to subscribers at $5 per copy.

SAMUEL GEIL,
April 15, 1858. ISAAC G. FERRD.

D. J. HIRST, M. D. D. R. GOOD, M. D.

DRS. HIRST & GOOD TENDER their professional services to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity in the several branches of

MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Country calls regularly attended to.

Office, the same as heretofore occupied by Dr. Hirst.

By consent, D. R. GOOD refers to

J. M. Gemmill, M. D., Alexandria, Pa.
J. B. Luden, M. D., Huntingdon.
Drs. Ross, Boyer and Foy, Williamsburg, Pa.

April 22, 1858-tf.]

Altoona Tribune.

LOCAL ITEMS.

PAY UP!—As I wish to leave town as soon as possible, but cannot, until all the books and accounts of the late firm of M'Crum & Allison, which have been transferred to me, are settled up, I hope all parties knowing themselves indebted on said books, (and the number is by no means small) will make it convenient to settle up immediately. I can always be found at the *Tribune* Office.

WM. M'ALLISON.

MEDICAL FEES.—From a copy of the standard Fee Bill of the Blair County Medical Society, which lately fell into our hands, we make the following extract of charges for services, which it would be well for those who employ physicians to cut out and file away for reference, so that they will know exactly what they may expect to be charged for medical services. Many persons are astonished when their doctor's bill is presented for payment, from the fact that they have no knowledge of medical charges and have kept no account of the number of visits, consequently they think the physician an extortioner, while in reality, his charges, taken separately, in most cases, will fall below the following standard of prices. It is a matter of information to our citizens, and as such we give it. There are many other items of charges specified in the bill, but we give only such as are of general importance:—

	FROM	TO
Every necessary visit, in town...	$	$ .50
When detained, for each hour...	.50	1.00
When to more than one person in a family, for each additional patient.....		.50
For a single visit in a case.....	.50	5.00
For rising at night and advice, without leaving house.....		1.00
Night service, from 10 P. M. to 6 A. M.....	*Always Double.*	
Detention at patient's house per diem.....	5.00	10.00
Office advice and prescription...	1.00	5.00
Consultation fee, for a first visit		5.00
Subsequent visits in same case...	1.00	3.00
Services in natural labors, in town.....	5.00	10.00
Services in difficult labors, in town, requiring the use of instruments.....	15.00	30.00
Extraction of Placenta.....		5.00
For visits after labor, charge as in ordinary cases.		
In cases of labor, out of town, mileage will be charged according to the usual rates.		
For riding one mile or beyond town limits.....		1.00
For every additional mile.....		.50
Reducing simple fracture, Thigh	10.00	20.00
" " " Leg...		10.00
" " " Arm ..	5.00	10.00
Reducing simple fracture of Collar Bone.....	5.00	10.00
Reducing simple fracture, Lower Jaw.....	5.00	10.00
Reducing simple fracture, Ribs.		2.00
For various other fractures.....	1.00	35.00
For visits and attention necessary after reduction, charge as usual.		
Reducing simple dislocation, Hip		20 00
Reducing simple dislocation of Knee or Ankle.....	10.00	15.00
Reducing simple dislocation of Shoulder.....	10.00	15.00
Reducing simple dislocation of Elbow, or Wrist.....	5.00	10.00
Reducing simple dislocation of Fingers, or Toes.....	1.00	5 00
Reducing simple dislocation of Clavicle.....	5.00	10.00
Reducing simple dislocation of Lower Jaw.....	5.00	10.00
Reducing simple dislocation Ribs	2.00	5.00
For visits and attention necessary after dislocation, charge as usual.		
When a fracture or dislocation is attended with a wound, additional charge may be made.		
For amputation of Thigh.....	25.00	30 00
" " " Leg or Foot...	20.00	25.00
For amputation of Knee, Ancle, or Shoulder Joint.....	30.00	40.00
Amputation of Arm or Fore Arm	15.00	25.00
For amputation of Fingers or toes		5.00
For other amputations.....	20.00	75.00
Vaccination.....		1.00
Cupping.....		1.00
Venesection.....	.25	.50
Extracting a Tooth.....		.25

MILITARY PERFORMANCE ON SUNDAY.—On Sunday last, an old German, living, we believe, in the neighborhood of Allegheny Furnace, who is subject to fits of insanity, made his appearance in our streets, dressed in a suit of regimentals, and performed sundry evolutions in military tactics in front of the Logan House, to the no small amusement of quite a crowd of men and boys who had congregated there on the arrival of the Express train. He performed the part of Captain, Lieutenant, Sergeant, Corporal and high private, and flourished a large butcher-knife very loosely, so much so that the spectators gave him ample room to go through the manuel. We observed him several times during the day, in different parts of the town. Although he manifested no disposition to harm any person, nevertheless we think he should be confined during his fits of insanity, as there is no telling what injury he might do to himself or others should an opportunity offer.

REMOVAL.—We notice that our young friend and excellent artist, John W. Clabaugh, has removed his apparatus to his new room on the corner of the alley opposite R. Reibonach's Saloon, and immediately above Lowther & McDowell's old stand. John has a first-class instrument, a splendid assortment of cases and understands his business perfectly, and now that he has one of the best rooms for the purpose to be found anywhere, we expect to see him crowded with visitors. We take pleasure in recommending him to the patronage of the public.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.—On Monday last, a new arrangement in the running of passenger trains on the Central went into effect. The accommodation train from this place east, has been taken off, and the through mail put on.—The time of the Express Train East and West, has not been changed. The Fast Line East arrives at 6.30 and leaves at 6.50 in the evening,—leaves Westward at 10.05 P. M. The Mail Train Eastward arrives at 12.05 and leaves at 12.30 noon—leaves Westward at 7.00 P. M. Persons intending to take the cars will do well to note this change.

IRON CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, PITTSBURG, PA.—A. T. Douthett has won for himself the highest honors for being the most successful disciplinarian and teacher of our city schools. The graduates of his class having long had the reputation of being practically educated, and his schools have for years been been cited to by the Board of Education for producing the most rapid improvement in writing, and turning out thorough practical rapid business penman.—During the past year the Central High School employed him to give two lessons each week to their classes. The Iron City College, which at all times makes it a point to engage the best talent and most thorough scholarship of the country, has Prof. Douthett added to its able corps of teachers. The reputation of Prof. Douthett as a teacher of great energy, thoroughness and success, in connection with the other Professors, is a sufficient guarantee, that the Iron City College is the most desirable place which the country affords for acquiring a thorough practical commercial education. For information of the College, address F. W. Jenkins, Pittsburg, Pa.

INFLUENZA.—This is a very common disease at this season of the year, and frequently leads to deep seated coughs, and oftentimes Consumption. To those who may be troubled in that way, we advise to read the following notice, and act accordingly:

From the Pittsburg Morning Post, Oct. 28, '58.

INFLUENZA.—One of the best medicines for the cure of Influenza, that can be found in the country, is Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup. We have tried it, and take great pleasure in bearing testimony to its efficacy. There is no humbug about it. At this season of the year, when one-half of our citizens are sneezing and coughing, it should be known that a few spoonsful of this medicine will, in half a day, work a perfect cure. Reader, if you have a Cold take our advice, and buy a bottle of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.

It may be had of G. W. Kessler of this place.

INCREASE OF WAGES.—We are pleased to learn that the Railroad Company have increased the wages of the employees, but to what extent we are unable to tell at present. The increase was simultaneous with the discharge of the "strikers" in this place, although it extends over the whole road and includes every department and officer. Thus have the words of Col. Lombaert and Scott, to those who petitioned for an increase of wages, been faithfully kept, and the most conclusive evidence been given that the Company is fast recovering from the shock occasioned by the "tight times," through which we have just passed, which squeezed the life out of a number of Railroad companies and corporations who made more austentatious displays of means than the Pennsylvania Central.

USELESS DOGS.—For some time past the inhabitants of North Ward have been nightly annoyed by the howling and fighting of a pack of a dozen or twenty dogs, whom, it appears to us, can be of no earthly benefit to their owners, else they would take proper care of them. We think there is a Borough Ordinance relating to these quadrupeds, and we sincerely hope that the proper officer will see to having it enforced. If it be not enforced, the only remedy left those who wish to enjoy a peaceful sleep is to load up their old fusees and declare a war of extermination, and rest not until every dog shall have received a charge of cold-lead. This shall be our remedy.

HEAVY RAINS.—During the last few weeks we have had little else than rainy weather, the predictions of the weather wise that we were to have much dry weather to the contrary notwithstanding. The ground is now perfectly saturated with water, and we think vegetation would be able to stand the suns of a couple of weeks without injury. The rains will no doubt considerably retard the farmers in attending to their spring work and planting, but it will materially increase their prospects of heavy grass crops, and make pasture abundant.

BATTALION TRAINING.—On Monday morning and evening last, the vicinity of our office was a scene of life and war-like demonstration, the consequent result of the departure and arrival of the two companies belonging to this place, to and from the Battalion Training, at Hollidaysburg. As is usually the case, the day was unpropitious, being interspersed with occasional showers. We hope, however, that our soldiers had a fine time of it, as they are a fine set of fellows.

EXCITEMENT DOWN TOWN.—Considerable excitement has been created in North Ward and Tuckahoe Valley, by the arrival of a large and splendid stock of new Goods at McCormick's Store. Mr. M. has just returned from the city, and is now opening his Spring and Summer Goods, which he promises to sell at greatly reduced prices. All he asks is that you call and examine his stock and prices. Read his advertisement in another column.

LICENSES GRANTED.—The following named persons, in Altoona, obtained licences at the recent term of court:

Hotels—Richard McClain, Nicholas Erringer, Herrick & Schweigart, Thomas Keys, John Woods, John Bowman, William Barr, Jonathan Durno.

Eating Houses.—Ferdinand Nothwang, Jacob Holtzman, Jacob Schenk, Reibenack & Schmidt.

TAKEN TO THE ASYLUM.—We are sorry to learn that Adolphus Erbe, a draftsman, recently in the employ of the Pa. R. R. Company, who has been laboring under an aberation of mind for some time past, was, on Friday last, taken to the Insane Asylum at Philadelphia. Under the care of a skillful physician it is hoped that he will soon be restored to his former health and usefulness.

DELEGATE ELECTION.—The election to choose Delegates to the American Convention which meets in Hollidaysburg on the 20th inst., comes off on Saturday next. We hear but little said about the local politics of the county, and presume the election on Saturday will pass off quietly, except in those districts wherein candidates for the different offices reside.

☞ By reference to the new advertisements in to-day's paper, it will be seen that the Borough Council have adopted an important Ordinance. Read it.

ICE CREAM!—If you want a saucer of this delicious article, go to Mrs. Haines & Costley's, on Branch Street, a few doors above Dr. John L. Ickes's Store, where they have lately opened a Saloon, and are prepared at all times to serve those who may wish to give them a call.

☞ Wanted—to rent, a house suitable for a small family without children. Apply immediately at this office.

For the Altoona Tribune.

To the Young Men of Altoona.

LETTER NO. 6.

The Influence of the Weather on our Thoughts—The Storm—God in the Tempest—The Young Men of our Place—The Want of Homes to Many of Them, Unfavorable—Home, its Endearments, &c.—The Storm Past—The Sunset of Life.

Young Gentlemen:—You know by experience that our thoughts and feelings are very likely to be affected by the weather. That being the case, I very much fear this will be a cloudy epistle; for as I write the heavens are darkened with thick black clouds, the distant thunders are murmuring, and the big rain-drops are pelting the windows. Still the clouds grow darker—the wind is blowing harder—and now the rain is coming down in torrents—men are running, the windows are hurriedly pulled down, and everything is seeking shelter from the raging storm. What a mighty God reigns above us! Who can thunder like Him? He holds the winds in his hands, and says to the rolling billows, thus high shalt thou rise but no higher, and to the raging sea, thus far shalt thou come but no farther; here shalt thy proud waves be staid. What a consolation to know that He is infinitely wise as well as infinitely powerful, and will therefore do "all things well."

But now, as the forket lightnings dart across the darkened heavens, and the sharp quick following peals of thunder roll, the thought occurs, what a fearful thing it will be to fall into the hands of such a God—of one, the present manifestations of whose power are so wonderful, so terrific, and yet so sublime; and it is passing strange, that any rational creature with such evidences of the existence and power of God, could ever be skeptical, or even fail to reverence and adore such a Being.

I must, however, desist, lest you should conclude, young friends, that the letter-writer had turned preacher. Excuse me. I have just been following the weather, and dotting down the thoughts as suggested by it. I have thought of noticing in this communication some things peculiar to your situation in this place. These are of two general classes, viz: favorable and unfavorable. One among the most unfavorable of these, is the fact that so many of you are without the comforts, privileges and opportunities of *home*. Of course I mean home in the strict sense of the term. You all have homes in one sense—that is, places of stopping, or of boarding. But then you are without that kind of home around which the bright associations of youth cluster, and from which so many hallowed influences go forth. It is there a mother's impress is felt, a sister's kind attentions are known, and the anxious care and wholesome discipline of a father is exercised.

The ardor, the pliability and impetuosity so common to young men, need the sacred influences and restraints of such a home. They need the society of home friends; they need the softening and moulding influences of the domestic circle upon their manners; they need the restrains of a father's and a mother's example; the order and habits of family rules.—Many of you, young friends, are without these, and no doubt you feel their want, oft recurring in your recollections to former days and home scenes, and wish for their return. But this can not be—they are gone never to return.—And now the want of them enables you better to appreciate the pleasures and joys of home days and home scenes than when you really enjoyed them. Doubtless some of you feel that could you now go back to the homes of your childhood, you would appreciate them more and enjoy them better than you ever did before. It may be that this allusion to that endeared spot strikes a tender cord in your breasts, causes your hearts to swell, and the unbidden tear to rise and steal over your manly cheeks. It would not be strange. Hearts more hardened than yours have often been moved; and eyes less accustomed to weep, have shed tears at the mention of *home*. That is a beautiful and truthful sentiment expressed in the following brief stanzas:—

> "Home! home, sweet home!
> There's no place like home;
> Be it ever so humble,
> There's no place like home."

It is

> "A spot of earth supremely blest,
> A dearer, sweeter spot than all the rest."

It is greatly to be regretted young friends, that so many of you here, should be cut off from such privileges and opportunities as home would furnish. And I may add, that this fact greatly increases the apprehensions on your account.—Those fond parents from whom you are absent will be greatly concerned about you, and many a fervent prayer will go up in your behalf.—And permit me to say to you, that the frequent recurrence of your thoughts to the scenes, the influences, the associations of *home*, and a consideration of the anxieties there felt in your behalf—the prayers for you offered up, and the promises you have perhaps made to a pious anxious mother before bidding her farewell, may be to you an important safeguard. A promise made to a kind, affectionate, pious mother, ought to be very sacredly kept. Thoughtless, careless, wicked young man, how can *you* meet that sainted mother at the judgment seat, with that last promise unfulfilled? Then commence to fulfil it now. Young men, though you have now no homes, forget not those of your earlier days, and carry their influences with you to the grave. And now as the storm is past, and the bright setting sun is shining in his evening glories, so when the storms of life have all blown past, may the setting of your sun be unobscured by clouds. Yours truly,

T. N. K.

THE PANIC—MORE FAILURES.—The panic in New York seems to be on the increase. In this city everything goes on smoothly, and the only failures we have heard of were the failures to furnish good fits made by some inferior clothing establishments. There is no such difficulty

☞ The stated Councils of the "WINNEBAGO TRIBE," No. 35, I. O. R. M., are held every Tuesday evening in the I. O. O. F. Hall, in the Masonic Temple. Council Fire kindled at 7½ run 30th breath June 22, '57-1y] A. EBERLE, *C. of R.*

☞ Time of the Closing and Arrival of Mails at Altoona Post Office.

MAILS CLOSE.	
Eastern Way and Hollidaysburg at	11 30 A. M.
Western "	8 00 A. M.
Hollidaysburg	6 15 P. M.
Eastern Through Mail	8 00 "
MAILS ARRIVE.	
Eastern Through Mail,	8 35 A. M.
Western Way and Hollidaysburg,	12 06 P. M.
Eastern " "	7 00 "

June 4, '57-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, P. M.

☞ Time of Arrival and Departure of trains running on the Penn'a. Railroad, at Altoona station.

Express Train East arrives	2,48 A. M.,	leaves	2,55 A. M.
" " West "	8,35 "	"	8,55 "
Fast " East "	6,50 P. M.	"	6,50 P. M.
" " West "	10,00 "	"	10,05 "
Mail " East "	12,06 "	"	12,20 "
" " West "	7,00 "	"	7,25 "

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express Train West, Mail Train East and West and with Fast Line East.

The BLAIRSVILLE BRANCH connects with Johnstown Way Train East and West, Express Train West and Mail Train East.

Dec. 21, '56-tf] THOS. A. SCOTT, *Sup't.*

ALTOONA MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. & J. LOWTHER.

Flour—Superfine,	₰ bbl.	$4,75
" Extra,	₰ "	$5,00
Corn Meal,	₰ cwt.	1,75
Potatoes,	₰ bush.	75
Dry Apples,	₰ "	1,75
Butter,	₰ lb	20
Lard,	₰ "	14
Hams,	₰ "	12
Shoulders,	₰ "	10
Side,	₰ "	12
Eggs,	₰ doz.	10

M'LAIN & LEHR'S FLOUR MARKET.

M'Lain & Lehr sell their Flour at the following rates:—

White Wheat Flour, Extra Family,	₰ bbl.	$5.75
" " " Superfine,	₰ "	$4,87½@5.00
" " " Superfine,	"	4,75

H. LEHR'S FLOUR MARKET.

Extra Family Flour,	₰ bbl.	$
Superfine Extra, best quality,	"	5 25
" " Brush Creek,	"	5 00
Superfine,	"	4 75

MARRIED.

In this place, on the 25th ult., by the Rev. S. A. Wilson, Mr. LEVI FRAILEY to Miss MARY J. DAVEY, both of Altoona.

SPRING SHAWLS, FROM $1.20 TO $6.50, at the Cheap Corner.
May 13, 1858.-1t J. & J. LOWTHER.

DAILY RECEIVING, FRESH SUPPLIES of DRESS GOODS and SHAWLS, and selling cheaper than ever, by J. & J. LOWTHER.

FAST COLORED PRINTS, FROM 6¼ to 11¼ cents per yard, at the new cheap corner.
May 13, 1858.-1t J. & J. LOWTHER.

JUST RECEIVED, ANOTHER LOT of those beautiful Robes A' Quille. They sell like hot cakes. Ladies, call and see them at the cheap corner.
May 13, 1858.-1t J. & J. LOWTHER.

FISH! FISH!—HERRING BY THE barrel, and Mackerel by the barrel, half-barrel or kitts, for sale cheap by J. & J. LOWTHER.

NOTICE.—WHEREAS, LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Adam Robinson, late of the Township of Logan, Blair county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber; all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims or demands against the estate, will please make known the same without delay to
Altoona, May 13, 1858.-6t JACOB GOOD, *Adm'r.*

RESTAURANT AND LAGER BEER SALOON.—The subscriber would respectfully announce that he will keep constantly on hand, at his saloon

Under the Masonic Temple,

a supply of refreshments, such as Cakes, Cheese, Sardines, Pretzels, and an excellent article of LAGER BEER, manufactured at the Altoona Brewery, which is pronounced the best in the country. His saloon is fitted up in good style for the comfort and accommodation of his patrons, and he hopes by strict attention to their wants to merit and receive a fair share of patronage.
May 13, 1858.-1y] FERDINAND NOTHWANG.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT!—M'CORMICK'S NEW GOODS HAVE ARRIVED AND ARE NOW BEING OPENED FOR INSPECTION AND SALE.

"Hollo, neighbor, I'm here on the ground again. Perhaps you recollect when I, last year, asked you to hold my horse a moment and tell me where the CHEAP STORE was. But it is different now. It reminds me a little of the campaign of 1840, when Gen. Harrison was elected President. We have only to go with the crowd and you will have no difficulty in finding M'CORMICK'S STORE. From the excitement down the valley, and the quantity of goods I see carried away, they must be selling off very rapidly and very cheap."

"You are right, my friend; I would say to you, sir, go ahead and your anticipations will be fully realized. He has a very large and well selected assortment of Goods. He'll sell you a dress for *fifty cents* and give the trimmings into the bargain, I'm told, and all other goods in proportion."

"Good bye, neighbor, that's where I am going to buy my goods."

"That's right, and so should everybody else. Good bye."

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
STONEWARE,
CEDARWARE,

Hats and Caps, very cheap Bonnets, Misses' Hats, &c.; Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Shoes and Slippers, with Misses. Boys and Men's Boots and Shoes, and every other article kept in a first class country store, can be had *cheap for cash*, at McCormick's.

All articles of country produce taken in exchange for goods. R. H. McCORMICK.
Altoona, May 13, 1858.-1y

AN ORDINANCE FOR THE BETTER regulation of the peace and order of the Borough of Altoona:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Altoona, and ordained by the same, That from and after the passage of this Ordinance, any person who shall be found intoxicated by the use of intoxicating drinks, in any street, alley, public or private place, or in any building, public or private house within the Borough, shall upon view or due proof being made before the Burgess or a Justice of the Peace, be fined a sum not exceeding ten dollars, and costs, and in default of payment of the fine and costs, the person so convicted shall be confined in the "Lock Up" house not exceeding forty-eight hours at any one time.

SEC. 2. That if any person shall profanely curse or swear by the name of God, Jesus Christ, the Holy Ghost, or by any other name or thing as aforementioned, every person so offending and being convicted thereof before the Burgess or a Justice of the Peace, upon hearing or upon due proof being made, shall be fined and pay the sum of 67 cents for each and every such profane curse or oath, together with costs, and in default of the payment of the fine and costs, the person so offending shall be confined in the "Lock Up" house not exceeding twenty-four hours.

SEC. 3. That any person or persons who shall fight, or be engaged in an affray, or shall cause or publicly offer to create a breach of the peace, or any person who may be present assisting or encouraging the same, shall upon being convicted thereof, be fined the sum of five dollars and costs, and in default of payment shall be confined in the "Lock Up" house not exceeding forty-eight hours; and whosoever shall conduct themselves improperly in public, by using vulgar and obscene language, or shall make a noise on the street to the annoyance of the citizens by night or day, by hallooing or in any other way, shall upon conviction be fined and punished as in the first part of this section.

SEC. 4. That any person who shall keep a disorderly house, or shall suffer or permit noisy and disorderly conduct therein, and any person causing and being engaged in any such disorderly conduct in any drinking house, tavern, saloon, or private dwelling, to the annoyance of peaceable citizens, shall upon being convicted thereof pay a fine of five dollars, and in default of payment shall be confined in the "Lock Up" house not exceeding twenty-four hours.

SEC. 5. That any person who shall wilfully deface or tear down handbills, notices, ordinances or posters, in public places, within ten days from the time of putting them up, or shall break, mutilate or injure any fruit or ornamental shrub upon the side-walks or any other place in the Borough, the person so offending shall, upon being convicted thereof, pay a fine not exceeding ten dollars, and in default of payment thereof shall be confined in the "Lock Up" house not exceeding forty-eight hours.

SEC. 6. That any person charged with offending against the laws of this commonwealth, and being under arrest, it shall be lawful for the officer having the person or persons in custody, to confine such person or persons in the "Lock Up" house for a further hearing before the Magistrate, or until the officer shall have an opportunity of conveying the person or persons to the County Jail, the confinement not to exceed forty-eight hours at any one time.

The manner of conviction in the preceding sections shall be the same as in the first and second sections of this Ordinance.

R. H. McCORMICK, *Pres't T. C.*
E. M. JONES, *Burgess.*

Attest: JOHN MCCLELLAN, *Clerk.*
Altoona, May 13, 1858.-3t

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale a tract of EIGHTY ACRES of land, situate in Ferguson township, Clearfield county, on the South side of the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, about five miles from Curwensville and one mile below Lumber City. The premises are conveniently situated, and among other inducements to purchasers are two extensive beds of

IRON ORE,

one of which exceeds nine feet in thickness and yields from forty-five to eighty per cent. There is also an abundance of

LIMESTONE AND STONE COAL

on the premises, making it a desirable situation to persons wishing to engage in the manufacture of Iron.

There is the best of water power on the premises, and the river is navigable with arks, boats, &c., from this point.

Persons desiring any further information will address
WM. G. McCRACKEN,
March 25-3m.] New Millport, Clearfield Co., Pa.

FLOUR.—THE BEST QUALITY OF FAMILY FLOUR for sale, Wholesale and Retail.—Apply to J. SHOEMAKER,
Dec. 11, 1858-tf. Masonic Temple.

SETTEES FOR SALE.—THE UNdersigned has on hand a lot of Settees which he will sell cheap for cash. JOHN SHOEMAKER,
March 25-tf.] Masonic Temple.

LUMBER FOR SALE.—
50,000 Shingles 50,000 Lathes,
and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIAL, lower than the lowest, for Cash. Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER.

A FORTUNE FOR ONLY $10!—$70,000 TO BE HAD FOR $10!—SWAN & CO'S LOTTERIES, AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

The following Scheme will be drawn by S. Swan & Co., Managers of the Sparta Academy Lottery, in each of their Single Number Lotteries for May, 1858, at AUGUSTA, Georgia, to which city they have removed their principal office.

CLASS 13,
To be drawn in the city of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, May 1, 1858.
CLASS 14,
To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, May 8, 1858.
CLASS 15,
To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, May 15, 1858.
CLASS 16,
To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, May 22, 1858.
CLASS 17,
To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, May 29, 1858.

ON THE PLAN OF SINGLE NUMBERS,
FIVE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE PRIZES!
Nearly one Prize to every Nine Tickets!
MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!
TO BE DRAWN EACH SATURDAY IN APRIL.

1 Prize of	$70,000	4 Prize of		900
1 " "	30,000	4 " "		800
1 " "	10,000	4 " "		700
1 " "	6,000	4 " "		600
1 " "	4,000	50 Prizes of		500
1 " "	3,000	50 " "		300
1 " "	1,500	100 " "		125
4 " "	1,000	250 " "		100

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 Prizes of $400	Approx'ting. to	$70,000	Prize are	$1,600
4 " " 300	"	30,000	" "	1,200
4 " " 200	"	10,000	" "	800
4 " " 125	"	5,000	" "	500
4 " " 100	"	4,000	" "	400
4 " " 75	"	3,000	" "	300
4 " " 50	"	1,500	" "	200
5,000 " " 20	are			100,000

5,485 Prizes amounting to $220,000
Whole Tickets $10; Halves $5; Quarters $2,50.
PLAN OF THE LOTTERY.

The numbers from 1 to 60,000, corresponding with those numbers on the Tickets printed on separate slips of paper, are encircled in small tin tubes and placed in one Wheel.

The first 457 Prizes, similarly printed and encircled, are placed in another wheel.

The wheels are then revolved, and a number is drawn from the wheel of Numbers, and at the same time a Prize is drawn from the other wheel. The number and prize drawn out are opened and exhibited to the audience, and registered by the Commissioners; the Prize being placed against the number drawn. This operation is repeated until all the Prizes are drawn out.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.—The two preceeding and the two succeeding numbers to those drawing the first Prizes will be entitled to the 28 Approximation Prizes. For example: If Ticket No. 11,250 draws the $70,000 Prize, those tickets numbered 11,248, 11,249, 11,251, 11252, will each be entitled to $400. If Ticket No. 550 draws the $30,000 Prize, those tickets numbered 548, 549, 551, 552, will each be entitled to $300, and so on according to the above scheme.

The 5,000 Prizes of $20 will be determined by the last figure of the number that draws the $70,000 Prize. For example: If the number drawing the $70,000 Prize ends with No. 1, then all the tickets, where the number ends in 1, will be entitled to $20. If the number ends with No. 2, then all the tickets where the number ends in 2 will be entitled to $20, and so on to 0.

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates which is the risk:

Certificate of package of 10	Whole Tickets,	$80
" "	10 Half "	40
" "	10 Quarter "	20
" "	10 Eight "	10

IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES,

Enclose the money to our address for the tickets ordered, or receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail.—Purchasers can have tickets ending in any number they may designate.

The list of Drawn Numbers and Prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

Purchasers will please write their signatures plain, and give the Post Office, County and State.

Remember that every Prize is drawn and payable in full without deduction.

All prizes of $1,000 and under, paid immediately after the drawing—other prizes at the usual time of 30 days.

All communications strictly confidential.

Address orders for tickets or certificate to
S. SWAN & CO., *Augusta, Ga.*

Persons residing near Montgomery, Ala., or Atalanta, Ga. can have their orders filled, and save time, by addressing S. Swan & Co., at either of those cities.

A list of the numbers that are drawn from the wheel, with the amount of the prize that each one is entitled to, will be published after every drawing, in the following papers:—*New Orleans Delta, Mobile Register, Charleston Standard, Nashville Gazette, Atlanta Intelligencer, New York Weekly Day Book, Savannah Morning News, Richmond Dispatch, New York Dispatch, and Paulding (Miss.) Clarion Augusta (Geo.) Constitutionalist.* [Jan.7-1y.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES FOR MARCH, 1858.

R. FRANCE & CO.,

Managers of the Maryland State Lotteries, present the following Splendid Schemes

FOR MAY, 1858.

They caution purchasers of Tickets to beware of ordering Tickets in Lotteries where extraordinary large Capitals are offered for a small cost of Tickets—all such are swindles.

The Maryland Lotteries have been in existence for Forty Years. They are drawn by a State Officer, and can be relied on. If you draw a Prize, you will get your money.—The whole country is flooded with bogus Lottery concerns. Beware of them.

☞ Order in the Maryland State Lotteries.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.
GRAND CONSOLIDATED EXTRA LOTTERY, CLASS G,
To be drawn in Baltimore City, May 22, 1858.
☞ 16 Drawn Ballots out of 78, ☜
Making more Prizes than Blanks. Every Package of 26 Tickets must contain 16 drawn numbers, so that there are 16 Prizes to 10 Blanks.

1 Grand Prize of	$30,000	10 Prize of		$200
1 Prize of	10,000	519 Prize of		100
1 Prize of	5,000	62 Prize of		80
1 Prize of	3,000	62 Prize of		70
3 Prize of	2,000	62 Prize of		60
5 Prize of	1,000	62 Prize of		40
10 Prize of	500	7,192 Prize of		20
10 Prize of	400	30,256 Prizes of		19

38,256 Prizes, amounting to $501,000.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2,50—Eighths $1,25.
A Certificate of Package of 26 Whole, costs $124 00
Do. do. 26 Halves, 62 00
Do. do. 26 Quarters, 31 00
Do. do. 26 Eighths, 15 50

HAVANA PLAN.

This is the old mode of Drawing. Prizes in one Wheel and Tickets in another.

Every Prize is drawn out.

Every Prize paid in full without deduction!

GRAND CONSOLIDATED EXTRA CLASS G,
To be drawn in Baltimore, Md., Saturday, May 29th, 1858.
20,655 Prizes! 40,000 Numbers!!
SPLENDID SCHEME!

1 Prize of	$31,460	4 Approx to		$200
1 Prize of	5,000			
1 Prize of	5,000	16	"	100
1 Prize of	5,000			
1 Prize of	5,000			
1 Prize of	2,000			
1 Prize of	2,000	16	"	100
1 Prize of	2,000			
1 Prize of	2,000			
1 Prize of	1,260			
1 Prize of	1,250	16	"	100
1 Prize of	1,250			
4 Prizes of	1,000	16	"	100
10 Prizes of	500	40	"	40
10 Prizes of	250	80	"	20
100 Prizes of	200	400	"	20

20,000 Prizes of $8 each.
20,000 Prizes of $8, determined by the Capital Prize, being odd or even.

Whole Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2,50.

A Managers' Certificate of 16 Wholes—where persons wish to pay the risk only, will be sent for $96
Do. do. 16 Halves, 48
Do. do. 16 Quarters, 24
Do. do. 16 Eighths, 12

The Managers have been compelled from the numerous complaints made to them, of unfaithfulness on the part of those who have been attending to the filling of orders, to resume the correspondence business in their own name.

Order tickets from the Managers only.

Address all letters to R. FRANCE & CO.
March 4-1y] Baltimore, Md.

NEW VOLUMES OF THE FOUR GREAT BRITISH REVIEWS, namely,
Edinburg, North British, Westminster, and London Quarterlies, and Blackwood's Edinburg Magazine, (Monthly.)
Commence with January, 1858.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Any one Review or Blackwood, $3 a year. Blackwood and one Review—or two Reviews, $5. The four Reviews and Blackwood, $10. Four copies to one address, $30.

Postage (which should be paid quarterly in advance) on the four Reviews and Blackwood to any Post Office in the United States, only 80 cents a year, namely: 24 cents a year on each Review, and 24 cents a year on Blackwood.

Address, L. SCOTT & CO., Publishers,
April 8, 1858. 54 Gold Street, corner of Fulton, N. Y.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading as the firm of Lowther & McDowell, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Settlement of accounts may be made with either of the firm. JAMES LOWTHER,
Altoona, April 20, 1858-3t.] WM. McDOWELL.

SHERIFFALITY.—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF of Blair county, at the ensuing election in October next. If elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties appertaining to said office to the best of my ability. JOHN B. WARFEL.
Feb. 4, 1858-tc]

LOVERING AND NEW ORLEANS Syrup Molasses, at fair prices, at HENRY LEHR'S.
June 18, '57-1y]

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of J. B. RITEMAN.

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.—READ THIS—OLD AND YOUNG.

PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Is, no doubt, the most wonderful discovery of this age of progress; for it will restore, permanently, gray hair to its original color, cover the head of the bald with a most luxuriant growth, remove at once all dandruff and itching, cure all scrofula, and other cutaneous eruptions, such as scald head, etc. It will cure, as if by magic, nervous or periodical headache; make the hair soft, glossy and preserve the color perfectly, and the hair from falling, to extreme old age. The following is from a distinguished member of the medical profession:

ST. PAUL, January 1, 1855.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—*Dear Sir*:—Unsolicited, I send you this certificate. After being nearly bald for a long time and having tried all the hair restoratives extent, and having no faith in any, I was induced, on hearing of yours, to give it a trial. I placed myself in the hands of a barber, and had my head rubbed with a good stiff brush, and the restorative then applied and well rubbed in, till the scalp was sore. This I repeated every morning, and in three weeks the young hair appeared and grew rapidly from August last till the present time, and is now thick, black and strong—soft and pleasant to the touch; whereas, before, it was harsh and wiry, what little there was of it, and that little was disappearing very rapidly. I still use your Restorative about twice a week, and shall soon have a good and perfect crop of hair. Now I had read all these things—and who has not? but have not seen hitherto any case where any person's hair was really benefitted by any of the hair tonic, etc., of the day; and it really gives me pleasure to record the result of my experience. I have recommended your preparation to others, and it already has a large and genteel sale throughout the Territory. The people here know its effects and have confidence in it. The supply you sent us as wholesale agents for the Territory, is nearly exhausted, and daily inquiries are made for it. You deserve credit for your discovery, and I

APRIL, 1858.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED AT THE

HALL OF FASHIONS.

THE subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Altoona and the "rest of mankind," that he is just receiving from Philadelphia and New York, a beautiful assortment of BRITISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN DRY GOODS, consisting, in part, of

MOREE A' QUILLE, CRAPE DI ESPANGE,
FANCY OPHUN BAREGE, PLAIN OPHUN BAREGE,
CHALLIES, DUCALS,
FRENCH LAWNS—BEAUTIFUL STYLES,
SCOTCH " " " from 6¼ upwards
FANCY DRESS SILKS. BLACK DRESS SILKS.
FIGURED BRILLIANTS, GINGHAMS, PRINTS, &c.,

in great variety. He would call especial attention to his stock of SHAWLS, which for *style, quality and variety*, cannot be surpassed, and must be seen to be appreciated.

The assortment of White Goods and Ladies' Dress Trimmings are all that fashion could desire. Among his stock of Ladies' Misses and Children's Gaiters and Shoes will be found a full line from the best city manufacturers.

His stock of Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, &c., is complete.

He hopes his Goods and PRICES (which by the way defy competition,) will meet the approval of all who call upon him. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

April 29,5m. CHAS. J. MANN.

ANOTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE

at McCormick's Store.

Having adopted the CASH SYSTEM, (or at least credit will not be given to any other than those who are *willing and can* give satisfactory reference and assurance of prompt monthly payment,) and desiring to make it the interest of all to patronize our store, we have made a very great reduction in the prices of all descriptions of goods, and will give our entire time and attention to keeping up an assortment to suit the wants of our customers, such as

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
CEDARWARE,
STONEWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES.

Galters, Slippers, Hats and Caps, Dried Fruit, etc., all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest.

All articles of produce taken in exchange for goods at their highest market price.

Thankful for past favors, we hope to share the patronage of those who are in want of goods. [March 25-tf.

THE SUMMER SEASON—JESSE

SMITH would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and the public generally that he has just returned from the East with a large and varied assortment of

HATS AND CAPS,

Which he purchased at low prices for cash and will sell at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at but a small advance on the original cost. His stock comprises HATS and CAPS of every description, size and shape. All who are in want of anything in his line will do well to give him a call, as he feels confident he can suit the most fastidious, in quality and price.

He is always ready and willing to exhibit his stock *free of charge*, so that none need fear to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember that his store is on Virginia street, directly opposite the Lutheran Church. [April 8-6m.

REMOVAL!

I HAVE REMOVED MY WARE-ROOM to the corner of SMITHFIELD and THIRD Streets, opposite Young's Furniture Wareroom.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-3m. WM. NOBLE.

FURNISHING WAREROOM.

I HAVE OPENED A STORE FOR the sale of EVERY ARTICLE wanted in FURNISHING A DWELLING HOUSE, Mattresses, Beds, Bolsters and Pillows; Comforts, Spreads, and Quilts of every style and price. Satin, De Laine and Lace Curtains; Damask and Morocco, Brocatels and Plushes, Muslin Curtains, Figured Muslin and with Lace Edge; Tassels and Cords of every description. Gilt Cornices of every variety and style, and some splendid patterns for windows; Gimp and Brass Bands; Blinds of all kinds; Window Shades of every price and style. Also, Venetian Blinds. Friends and strangers are invited to call and see us in the new store.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-3m. WM. NOBLE.

HOUSE, SIGN, ORNAMENTAL & CARRIAGE PAINTING.

—The undersigned beg leave to inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have commenced the business of

HOUSE, SIGN, ORNAMENTAL AND CARRIAGE PAINTING,
GLAZING, PAPER-HANGING, VARNISHING, &c., &c.,

in all their various branches, and are prepared to do all work entrusted to them with neatness and despatch.

They have on hand a large assortment of painting materials and Window Glass of all sizes, also Stained Glass and Looking-Glass Plates, which enables them to do work in an improved style and at reduced rates.

By strict attention to business we hope to merit a share of public patronage.

Our room is on Virginia street, immediately opposite Kessler's Drug Store. KEYES & WALSH.

April 3, 1858-3m*

W. CUNNINGHAM. D. CUNNINGHAM. R. CUNNINGHAM.
D. LENSES, G. DUNCAN.

CUNNINGHAMS & CO.,

PITTSBURGH CITY GLASS WORKS.

WAREHOUSE 100 WATER ST. AND 140 FIRST ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Between Wood and Smithfield, MANUFACTURERS OF

Pittsburgh City Window Glass,

DRUGGISTS' GLASS-WARE,

AND AMERICAN CONVEX GLASS,

For Parlor Windows, Churches and Public Buildings.

Altoona, April 1, 1858-1y.]

H. FETTINGER'S

GREAT CENTRAL LITERARY EMPORIUM, NO. 1, "ALTOONA HOUSE," ALTOONA, PA., Where may be had all the popular Publications of the day, such as Daily and Weekly Papers, Magazines, Novels and Romances, Miscellaneous Books, School Books, Copy Books, Slates, Pens, Pencils, Inks, Cap and Letter Paper, Envelopes, Drawing and Sketch Paper, Blank Books and in fact everything in the Stationary line. Toys, Notions and Games of every variety, Pictures and Picture Frames, Tobacco and Segars of the best quality, &c., &c

N. B.—We are sole Wholesale and Retail Agent, in this county, for ROHN'S CELEBRATED SALVE. It does positively cure all sores to which it is applied. Try it. [7-tf.

CAST IRON RAILING AND ALL

kinds of Castings executed to order, also Tin Spouting put up to order, at shortest notice. apply to

J. SHOEMAKER, *Agent for* McLANAHAN, WATSON & Co.

Jan. 3, 1858-tf.

PEA NUTS.—5,000 BUSHELS WIL-

mington Pea Nuts in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

ALMONDS, WALNUTS, CREAM

Nuts and Filberts in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

RAISINS.—1,000 BOXES BUNCH

and Layer Raisins in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

FIGS, DATES, PRUNES, CITRONS

and Currants in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

CONFECTIONARY.—PLAIN AND

fine Confectionary manufactured and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAM-

phene, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at KESSLER'S.

Jan. 3, '58-tf]

NONE BUT THE BEST CONFEC-

tionaries, Nuts and Fruits kept at HENRY LEHR'S.

June 18, '57-1y]

YOU CAN ALWAYS OBTAIN ALL

kinds of Flour and Feed by calling at HENRY LEHR'S.

June 18, '57-1y]

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO

call and test the merits of the articles kept by HENRY LEHR.

June 18, '57-1y]

LOTS FOR SALE.—12 BUILDING

Lots, situate in different localities, in this Borough for sale on reasonable terms, by [27-tf.] J. SHOEMAKER.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESER-

vers for sale at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC

Paint, also Chrome. Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry or ground in oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

HAIR OILS, COLOGNES, POM-

ades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by [1-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

HENRY LEHR'S STORE IS IN

John Lehr's old stand, nearly opposite McCormick's store, in North Ward. [June 18, '57-1y.

A SUPERIOR LOT OF FRESH GAR-

DEN SEEDS for sale by [5-tf.] J. L. ICKES.

E. P. MIDDLETON & BROTHER,

Importers and Dealers in Wines and Liquors, return their thanks to their friends for the liberal share of patronage heretofore bestowed, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, at the OLD ESTABLISHMENT, NO. 5 N. FRONT ST., Philadelphia, where they have a large assortment of WINES and LIQUORS of the choicest brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rochelle, enables them to furnish to their customers upon the most reasonable terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rochelle Brandies:

BRANDIES.

Otard, Hennessy, Marett, Pinnett, Castillion, Martell, T Hines, Pellevoitte, J. J. Depuy & Co. A. Seignette, &c., &c.

WINES.

Champaigne, Old Oporto, Burgundy, Madeira, Teneriffe, Claret, Sherry, Lisbon, Hock, Muscat & Malaga Wines of various brands and qualities.

Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskeys; Peach, Apple, Lavender, Blackberry, Raspberry, Cherry and Ginger Brandies; Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

Also, constantly on hand, an extensive stock of *OLD WHEAT, MONONGAHELA and BOURBON WHISKEYS*, of various grades, some of which we guarantee to be superior to any in the country.

☞ From our long experience in the business, and thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us. Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to. Great care taken in packing and shipping.

All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.

Feb. 26-1y] E. P. MIDDLETON & BRO.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA,

Mumps, Sore Throat, Stiffness and Swellings of the Joints and Limbs, Sprains, Pains in the Body are cured by the invaluable Liniment called

HYDER ALI MIXTURE.

This Liniment is without doubt the best in use. As a LINIMENT FOR HORSES

it has no equal in curing Galls, Strains, Curbs, Cuts, Swellings, old Sores, Bruises, and in fact every external injury to the Horse except Bone Spavin. Many of the most experienced Horsemen assert it to be the best Liniment ever used.

BARNES' PILE LOTION.

This celebrated Remedy for the Piles, when properly applied and its use continued in, will never fail in curing the most aggravated cases of Piles, External or Internal.

Read the following from a Physician in Mississippi.

"Dear Sir:—The Barnes' Pile Lotion purchased of you has effected wonders. My attention was called to it when North, but presuming it to be one of the many nostrums of the day, paid but little attention to it. Some months since I was sent for to attend a planter, who was sorely afflicted with the disease. His condition was truly distressing. It was the most aggravated case I have met with in a practice of over thirty-five years. This was the first case I used it in. I used three bottles of it and effected, I think, a permanent cure. I have used it in several cases since, and in none has it deceived me. My experience induces me to say that it is the most valuable remedy for Piles ever used. At my suggestion, Le Count sends you an order for a pretty liberal supply."

Prepared only at Barnes' Drug Store, Trenton, N. J.—Sold by d. W. KESSLER, Altoona, and B. Page Jr. & Co., Pittsburg. [May 14, '57-1y.

JOHN BRYAR & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WINES & LIQUORS,

AND

RECTIFYING DISTILLERS,

155 *Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,*

Beg leave respectfully to inform their old customers and the public generally, that they have on hand and are constantly receiving direct from the Importers, a large supply of the very choicest brands of Liquors Among their large assortment may be found

Wines, Brandies, Gin, Cordials, Jamaica Spirits, St. Croix and New England Rum, Champagne, Irish, Scotch, Bourbon, Old Monongahela and Rectified Whisky,

Peach, Wild Cherry, Blackberry, Strawberry and Raspberry Brandies, &c., &c., &c.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, and all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly attended to. Country Dealers will find it to their advantage to call upon us, as we are determined to sell nothing but the very best.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-1y.

SAVING FUND, FIVE PER CENT

INTEREST, NATIONAL SAFETY TRUST CO, *Walnut street, S. W. Corner of Third, Philadelphia.* Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania.

Money is received in any sum, large or small, and interest paid from the day of deposit to the day of withdrawal.

The office is open every day from 9 o'clock in the morning till 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and on Monday and Thursday evenings till 8 o'clock.

Hon. HENRY L. BENNER, *Pres't.*
ROBERT SELFRIDGE, *Vice-Pres't.*

WM. J. REED, *Secretary.*

DIRECTORS.

Hon. Henry L. Benner,	F. Carrol Brewster,
Edward L. Carter,	Joseph B. Barry,
Robert Selfridge,	Francis Lee,
Sam'l K. Ashton,	Joseph Forbes,
C. Landreth Munns,	Henry Diefflenderfer.

Money is received and payments made daily without notice.

The investments are made in REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES, GROUND RENTS, and such first class securities as the Charter requires [Mar 2-3m.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT EVER brought to Pittsburgh. Come and feast your eyes.—Buy or not, the goods will be shown.

WALL PAPER,

For PARLORS, DINING ROOMS, CHAMBERS, ENTRIES, CHURCHES and LODGES.

WALL PAPER,

At 6 to 12½ cents,
At 12 to 25 cents,
At 25 to 50 cents,
At 50 cents to $1,00,
At $1,00 to $2,00,
At $2,00 to $5,00.

MARBLE FRESCOES,

PLAIN OAK, WALNUT, PANEL OAK,

Borders, Ceilings, Statues and Paintings.

W. P. MARSHALL & CO.,
Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-2m.] 57 Wood st. Pittsburg.

ENTERPRISE WORKS,

NO. 136 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOWN & TETLEY,

Manufacturers of Rifles, Guns, Surgical and Dental Instruments, &c.

RIFLE GUNS.

We would call attention to our stock in the above line, knowing that we cannot be beat either in the quality or price. Being largely engaged in this branch of business, we defy all competion. All our rifles are warranted or no sale. Hardware, Sporting Materials, Cutlery, Pistols, Guns, Revolvers, Flasks, Belts, Powder, Shot, Balls, Caps, Fancy Hardware and Sporting Equipage, in all its variety, which we offer low for Cash.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-1y.

TIPTON STEAM SASH, FRAME,

DOOR, SHUTTER & FLOORING MANUFACTORY, *Tipton, Blair Co., Pa., 10 miles East of Altoona.*

The undersigned having provided a complete set of Machinery for the business, and being practical House Carpenters and Builders, are extensively engaged in Manufacturing by steam, any description of Carpenter Work, which we will furnish at low rates, and ship to any point on the Pa. Railroad. Plans of every description for buildings with specifications and bill of timber prepared. Orders from a istance respectfully solicited.

June 4, '57-1y] McCAULEY & CO.

Pennsylvania House,

Patterson, Juniata County, Pa.,

REYNOLDS & CODER, *Proprietors,*

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS and the travelling public generally, that they have taken the above well-known house, where they will be happy to wait upon all who may favor them with a call. Its convenience to the depot renders it a desirable stopping place for those who wish to get on or off the cars, also for travelers wishing to get meals at *moderate charges*—25 cents.

may27-tf.]

LYCOMING COUNTY MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, agent of the Lycoming Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property* of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.

Jan. 3, '58-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO.

—The undersigned, Agent for Blair county, will take short and long risks on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State.—Risks also taken on the lives of horses. Office in Masonic Temple. JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

March 18, 1858-1y.

LIQUORS.—A LARGE AMOUNT

of well selected LIQUORS has been received at the "LOGAN HOUSE," Hollidaysburg, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices, wholesale or retail. The man who wants has only to call. [Dec. 17, tf.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIP-

tions just received and for sale by J. B. HILEMAN.

Oct. 19-tf]

RICH TOBACCO AND HIGHLY

flavored Cigars, in abundance, can be had at HENRY LEHR'S.

June 18, '57-1y].

TO THE PUBLIC.—13,787 GIFTS

FOR THE PEOPLE. EL DORADO GIFT ASSOCIATION for the sale of $13,787 worth of Sewing Silk. Each purchaser of one dollar's worth of Sewing Silk will receive a numbered check, which will entitle the holder to one share and a voice in the distribution of the following list of Valuable Property, to be distributed by a Committee, chosen by the shareholders, in such a manner as they may deem advisable and agree upon among themselves.

LIST OF PROPERTY.

7 corner Lots on Washington street Altoona, 50 by 130 feet, valued at $184 each,			$1,288
17 lots on Washington st., 50x130 ft.,	$156 each,		2,652
8 cor. lots on Mulberry st.,	" "	156 "	1,248
19 lots on Mulberry st.,	" "	132 "	2,508
2 lots on High street,	" "	63 "	126
1 cor. lot on German street, 50x175 ft., valued at			63
3 lots on German street,	"	$42 each	126
1 lot on Howard street, 50x133 feet, valued at			133
1 cor. lot on Lexington st.,	" "	"	150
2 lots on Chestnut street,	"	$131 each,	262
1 Gold Lever Watch, valued at			100
1 Horse,	" "		157
1 Two-Horse Wagon.	" "		42
1 Silver Lepino Watch	"		16
12 Coat Patterns and Trimmings, $16 each,			120
50 Pants and Vest patterns, at $4.40 each,			220
75 Articles or Parcels of Merchandize, $3.00 each,			225
100 " " "		2,00 "	200
100 " " "		1,00 "	100
500 " " "		75 "	375
2,000 " " "		50 "	1,000
3,000 " " "		30 "	900
4,000 " " "		25 "	1,000
3,886 " " "		20 "	777

13,787 Gifts, valued at $13,787

The Real Estate in this Enterprise is handsomely situated in the flourishing town of Altoona, (Head-quarters of the Pa. Central R. R. Co.) which in a few years has grown as if by magic, its present population being over 3,000.

The above property will be delivered to the persons entitled to receive it, immediately after the distribution.

An indisputable title to all the lots in the above bill will be given by R. H. McCORMICK.

The articles or parcels per bill, will consist of cloths, cassimeres, de laines, &c., &c.

My object is to dispose of the silk in the shortest possible time, and I desire everybody to purchase soon and became members of this *Magnificent Association.*

The silk will be sent to any part of the United States, with Certificate of Membership, (for each dollar's worth purchased,) on receipt of the cash.

Agents or clubs remitting $10 at one time, will receive in return $11 worth of silk and 11 certificates

All orders must be addressed to JOSEPH MOIST,
June 10, 1856-tf] *Altoona, Blair Co., Pa.*

All orders by mail, with postage stamp enclosed, promptly attended to.

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE

IMPORTANT TO

TOBACCO CHEWERS.

DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES, *the great Substitute for Tobacco.*

It is a well known and incontrovertable fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe.

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS

to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, both by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the Heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

TOBACCO affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—with Laudable, Nervous Irritability, Water Brash, Dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES

Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the Taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the Throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the Stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these Troches immediately and throw off the injurious and and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These Troches of Lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 Cents per Box. A liberal discount to the Trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BOWERS, Druggist.
March 18, 1y.] Cor. 2d and Race street, Phila.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

R. FRANCE & CO., Managers.

CAUTION NOTICE.

Persons living at a distance should be extremely cautious of whom they order Lottery Tickets or Certificates of Packages of Tickets. The country is flooded with bogus and swindling Lotteries. Every inducement is held out to get persons to invest money in them. Capital Prizes of from $20,000 to $40,000 head their advertisements, Tickets at One Dollar. $100,000 Capital Prizes are offered, tickets $5. All such, in every instance, are frauds; and if money is sent to them for tickets, it is so much thrown away, without the shadow of a chance of getting a prize. Beware of all Lotteries where the Capital Prize is unusually large in comparison to the price of tickets. In every instance where large prizes are offered for a small cost of tickets, put it down as a certain fraud.

The Kentucky State Lottery for the benefit of the Shelby College, under our management, is the only Lottery in the United States which is legally decided by the Maryland Drawings; all other Lotteries which purport to be decided by the Maryland Drawings, are frauds.

ALL TICKETS IN MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

Purchase in the Maryland State Lotteries, then you are sure of being right. And in ordering in the Maryland Lotteries, you are sure of fair and honest drawings.

One thing look to, and that is, if you order from any licensed vender in Baltimore, do not receive any but Managers' Tickets and Managers' Printed Certificates of Packages. The Managers' Certificates have the numbers printed, and have the Lithographed signature of R. France & Co.

No one has a right to send his individual certificates, and if he does it, be sure there is a fraud at the bottom of it.

R. FRANCE & CO.,
Feb. 18-3m.] Managers of Maryland State Lotteries.

GIFTS! GIFTS!! GIFTS!!!—A prize

to every purchaser.

500 DOLLARS WORTH OF GIFTS!!

consisting of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
FINE GOLD JEWELRY, &C.,

WILL BE DISTRIBUTED WITH EVERY 1000 BOOKS.

The attention of the public is respectfully solicited to the extensive assortment of valuable Standard and Miscellaneous Books, which are offered for sale at the lowest Retail Prices. A GIFT WORTH FROM 25 CENTS TO $100, will be given with every Book. A complete Catalogue, giving full information, with a list of Prizes, will be forwarded on application.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED.—Persons wishing to order at once, can order any Book published in Philadelphia, New York or Boston, and it will be furnished at the publisher's price, with Gift. Any person ordering 10 Books will receive for commission an extra Book with Gift. For Postage send stamps, 15 cents, for $1,00 Books. Address

DUANE RULISON, Publisher,
No 33 South 3d street, Philadelphia.

AMBROTYPES.—THE PLACE TO

get Ambrotypes for yourself, your friends or relations, is in the fourth story of Patton's Building, where all persons can be accommodated on the shortest notice, with true and life-like likenesses. Ambrotypes taken on single and double glass. Melainotypes taken on Russian Melainotype plates. Also, Pictures taken in the new style transfer—Photographing—on Patent Leather, which are imperishable, and are intended principally for insertion in articles of jewelry and transmitting by mail, as they do not require to be put in a case.

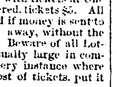
Pictures copied on reasonable terms.
Pictures are all warranted to please before taken away.
Pictures taken as low as fifty cents.

The subscriber respectfully solicits a liberal patronage from the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, as he intends to make this his permanent station. Come one, come all, and "Secure the shadow ere the substance fades." Don't forget the room is in Patton's Building, fourth story. The first story is occupied by Mr. Mann's store.

Feb. 18-3t] J. W. CLABAUGH.

LOGAN HOTEL.—THE UNDER-

SIGNED respectfully informs the citizens of Blair county and others, that he has opened up the LOGAN HOUSE, formerly kept by Sheriff Rees, at the west end of Hollidaysburg, for the reception of strangers and travelers.—



Everything connected with the house has been refitted in the new with the choicest furniture, &c., &c.

The house is large and commodious, and well calculated for convenience and comfort.

His TABLE will be furnished with the very best the market can afford, and no pains or trouble will be spared to render those who may choose to favor him with their patronage comfortable and happy during their stay with him.

His STABLING is ample, and an obliging and careful hostler will always be in attendance.

Dec. 17, 1857,—tf.] JOHN KEIFFER.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

In consequence of the hard times, I have concluded to put down the price of my OYSTERS to the lowest possible standard. They will hereafter be served up on the Chafing Dish at TWENTY CENTS, and roasted in the shell and served up with all other accompaniments, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. They will also be furnished, in every other way, at prices to correspond with the times.

JOHN KEIFFER,
Dec. 17, tf.] Logan House, Hollidaysburg.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING,

Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at KESSLER'S.

HAMS, SIDE, SHOULDER, DRIED

Beef, &c., always on hand at HENRY LEHR'S.

June 18, '57-1y]

EGGS, BUTTER AND ALL KINDS

of country produce can be had at HENRY LEHR'S.

June 18, '57-1y

GLASS 8x10 TO 20x24, AND CUT

to order by G. W. KESSLER.

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS.

Italian & White Rutland Marble.

Tombs, Monuments, Enclosures, & Head and Foot Stones.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS OF ALTOONA & vicinity, that he has now on hand a beautiful assortment of the above articles, which he is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice and at moderate prices. Persons wanting Grave Stones will please forward their orders by mail or call in person at our Marble Works, on Montgomery street, near the Diamond, Hollidaysburg. None but the best workmen employed, and all work warranted to give general satisfaction. [August 6, 1857.]

A. W. KENNEY.

IRON CITY COMMERCIAL COL-

LEGE. *Chartered* 1855.

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Board of 12 Trustees.—Faculty of 14 Teachers.

EMPHATICALLY THE BUSINESS MAN'S COLLEGE.

Largest and most complete Commercial College in the United States.

In daily attendance upwards of 200 Students,

FACULTY.

F. W. JENKINS, PRINCIPAL.
J. C. SMITH, A.M., Professor of Accounts & Book-keeping.
I. I. HITCHCOCK, Professor of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculations.
JOHN BLEMING, Author of the "National System of Book-keeping," Lecturer on Business, its Customs and Usages
J. W. BENTLINGER, Professor of Arithmetic, Book-keeping and Phonography.
A. COWLEY and A. T. DOUTHETT, Professors of Pla and Ornamental Penmanship.
D. BACON, Lecturer on Political Economy.
JAMES H. HOPKINS, Esq., of the Pittsburgh Bar, Lecturer on Commercial Law.
JAMES W. KENNEDY, of "Kennedy's Bank Note Review," Lecturer on Counterfeit, Altered and Spurious Bank Notes.

DESIGN OF THE INSTITUTION.

To furnish the best means for acquiring a THOROUGH BUSINESS EDUCATION, in the shortest time and at the least expense, comprising instruction in

DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING,

as applied to Merchandising, Banking, Railroading, &c.

STEAMBOAT BOOK-KEEPING,

With all the recent improvements, taught without extra charge.

PENMANSHIP.

Rapid Writing, with every variety and style of Business and Ornamental Penmanship.

ARITHMETIC.

And a thorough course of Counting House Calculations.

COUNTERFEIT AND ALTERED NOTES.

Full instructions given in this important branch of business education.

LECTURES DAILY, ON BOOK-KEEPING,

Usages, Laws and Customs of Commerce, Finance and Banking, Political Economy, Counterfeit Notes, and other subjects having practical relation to active business.

TERMS, &c.

Book-keeping, Full Commercial Course,	$35.00
Stationary, about	5.00
Board per week, can be obtained for	2.50

☞ Students are not charged extra for Steamboat Book-keeping, Arithmetic or Diploma.

STUDENTS

Can enter at any time—(no vacation) review at pleasure—time unlimited—usual length of course from eight to twelve weeks.

REFERENCE.

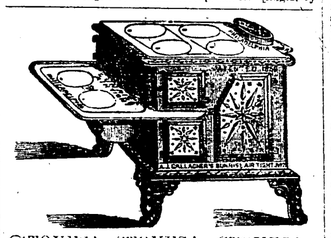
Four hundred and eighty-seven students entering from the City alone within one year besides the many from the country

DIRECTORS.

Specimens of Writing and Circulars, containing full information, sent by mail free of charge.

Address F. W. JENKINS,
Iron City College, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ PREMIUM PENMANSHIP.—No less than EIGHT FIRST PREMIUMS were awarded this College in the fall of 1857, over all competitors, for best writing. These with other previous Premiums, were given in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and in Louisville, Ky., at the United States Fair, and all for work actually done with PEN and INK, and not for *Engraved* Penmanship. Our Penmen are fully competent to do their own work without the *aid* of the engraver to make it respectable. [aug.27-1y



STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!—

The undersigned has for sale, at his Store in Masonic Temple, a large assortment of

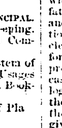
GALLAHER'S SUNRISE AIRTIGHT

Cooking Stove, a new and splendid Large Oven. Flat Top Stove, for Coal or Wood patented 1856.

JOHN SHOEMAKER. *Agt.*

N. B. All kinds of Air-tight, Parlor Cooking and Egg Stoves on hand. [Sept. 11, '56-tf.

THE GREAT QUESTION WHICH



now agitates the mind of every person, where can I get the best article for my money? In regard to other matters, the subscriber would not attempt to direct, but if you want anything in the line of

BOOTS OR SHOES

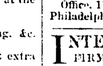
he invites an examination of his stock and work. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., which he offers at fair prices.

He will give special attention to custom work, all of which will be warranted to give satisfaction. None but the best workmen are employed

Remember my shop is on Main street, next door to B. Kerr's old stand, now W. O'Neil's.

September 3, '57—tf] JOHN H. ROBERTS.

COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL!—



The subscriber would respectfully inform the consumers of COAL and WOOD in Altoona, that he is constantly receiving and will deliver at this time, Anthracite Coal at $5.00 per ton,

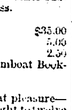
Irvin's	"	3,12½ "
Bituminous	"	8 per bushel,
Dry Hickory Wood,	3.50	" cord,
Oak	"	3,50 " "

All orders left at J. L. Ickes' store, or at Esquire Douty's Justice Office will be promptly filled.

Office at residence in Buttonburg's building, opposite Robert Green's, where all orders will receive prompt attention.

Aug. 14, '56-tf] JOHN ALLISON.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—THE UN-



dersigned has now on hand and will sell cheap at his store in the Masonic Temple, a large and complete assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, ready made, or made to order, Overshoes, Ladies' Sandals, Gum Shoes, Cork Soles, and everything in his line of business, of the best quality and on the most reasonable terms. All custom work warranted.

Jan. 2, '56-tf] J. SHOEMAKER.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE

AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple,

Jan. 3, '56-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

CONVEYANCING.—ALL KINDS

of writing done at the shortest notice.—Deeds, Mortgages, &c., executed in the neatest manner by JOHN SHOEMAKER,

Jan. 3, 1857-tf.] Masonic Temple, Altoona.

QUEENSWARE, JUST RECEIVED.

A large and fashionable assortment at the store of J. B HILEMAN.

RIO COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA AND

all kind of Groceries for sale by HENRY LEHR.

June 18, 1857-1y]

ALL THE STANDARD PATENT

MEDICINES AT [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

CONSUMPTION AND ALL

DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND THROAT ARE POSITIVELY

Curable by Inhalation,

which conveys the remedies to the cavities in the lungs through the air passages, and coming in direct contact with the disease, neutralizes the tubercular matter, allays the cough, causes a free and easy expectoration, heals the lungs, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving that tone and energy so indispensable for the restoration of health. To be able to state confidently that Consumption is curable by inhalation, is to me a source of unalloyed pleasure. It is as much under the control of medical treatment as any other formidable disease; ninety out of every hundred cases can be cured in the first stages, and fifty per cent. in the second; but in the third stage it is impossible to save more than five per cent., for the Lungs are so cut up by the disease as to bid defiance to medical skill. Even, however, in the last stages, Inhalation affords extraordinary relief to the suffering attending this fearful scourge, which annually destroys ninety-five thousand persons in the United State alone; and a correct calculation shows that of the present population of the earth, eighty millions are destined to fill the Consumptive's grave.

Truly the quiver of death has no arrow so fatal as Consumption. In all ages it has been the great enemy of life, for it spares neither age nor sex, but sweeps off alike the brave, the beautiful, the graceful and the gifted. By the help of that Supreme Being from whom cometh every good and perfect gift, I am enabled to offer to the afflicted a permanent and speedy cure in Consumption. The first cause of tubercles is from impure blood, and the immediate effect produced by their deposition in the lungs is to prevent the free admission of air into the air cells, which causes a weakened vitality through the entire system. Then surely it is more rational to expect greater good from medicines entering the cavities of the lungs than from those administered through the stomach; the patient will always find the lungs free and the breathing easy, after Inhaling remedies. Thus, Inhalation as a local remedy, nevertheless it acts constitutionally, and with more power and certainty than remedies administered by the stomach. To prove the powerful and direct influence of this mode of administration, chloroform inhaled will entirely destroy sensibility in a few minutes, paralyzing the entire nervous system, so that a limb may be amputated without the slightest pain; inhaling the ordinary burning gass will destroy life in a few hours.

The inhalation of ammonia will rouse the system when fainting or apparently dead. The odor of many of the medicines is perceptible in the skin a few minutes after being inhaled, and may be immediately detected in the blood. A convincing proof of the constitutional effects of inhalation, is the effect that sickness is always produced by breathing foul air—is not this positive evidence that proper remedies, carefully prepared and judiciously administered through the lungs should produce the happiest results? During eighteen years' practice, many thousands suffering from diseases of the lungs and throat, have been under my care, and I have effected many remarkable cures, even after the sufferers had been pronounced in the last stages, which fully satisfies me that consumption is no longer a fatal disease. My treatment of consumption is original, and founded on long experience and a thorough investigation, and a perfect acquaintance with the nature of Inhalicies, &c., enables me to distinguish, readily, the various forms of disease that simulate consumption, and apply the proper remedies, rarely being mistaken even in a single case. This familiarity, in connection with certain pathological and diagnostic principles, enables me to relieve the lungs from the effects of contracted chests, to enlarge the chest, purify the blood, impart to it renewed vitality, giving energy and tone to the entire system.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States and Canadas by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. But the cure would be more certain if the patient should pay me a visit, which would give me an opportunity to examine the lungs and enable me to prescribe with much greater certainty, and then the cure could be effected without my seeing the patient again.

G. W. GRAHAM, M. D.,
Office, 1131 Filbert Street, (old No. 109.) below Twelfth, Philadelphia. [July 23